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FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

The Weather Fine and the Roads Rapidly Improving.

Another Surprise of the Rebels at Ashland.

Guerrilla Parties Still Hovering Near White House.

A Demonstration Against Heintzelman's Division.

GEN. DIX'S DEPARTMENT EXTENDED.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 17.

The War Department has dispatches from Gen. McClellan's headquarters, dated 4 o'clock this afternoon. No especial movement had taken place. The weather was very fine, and the roads were improving rapidly. Our cavalry yesterday paid another visit to Ashland, surprised a party of rebels at that point, and drove them off, and captured some property.

WHITE HOUSE, Va., Monday, June 16.

Several guerrilla parties are still hovering in the rear of our army. On Saturday and Sunday a small party were prowling around the country on the opposite side of the Pamunkey, their object being to await an opportunity to destroy the shipping at this point. Another party were at Charles City Courthouse on Saturday, and to-day are reported to be in the neighborhood of Williamsburgh.

Ten of the most prominent citizens remaining on this side of the Chickahominy have been arrested They undoubtedly gave the information upon which the rebels have operated on our rear during the past few days. The rebels made an attempt to drive in our pickets in front of Gen. Heintzelman, for the purpose of ascertaining our force and position. A few were wounded on both sides, but none are known to have been killed.

An order was issued to-day, by Gen. McClellan, extending the department of Gen. Dix so as to include Yorktown, Gloucester, Williamsburgh and West Point.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE ADVANCE.

The Situation after the Battle—Its Results—Gen. Richardson's Division—Gen. McClellan's Present Strength—Excellent Position of Affairs.

CAMP BEFORE RICHMOND, Friday Morning, June 13, 1862.

I have been busied for the past few days in studying out the situation here as altered by the battle of the 31st. It would not be prudent to tell what new dispositions have been made of troops, but I may at least call attention to the fact that the lines heretofore intrusted to the single division of Casey are now guarded by a force adequate to the importance of the position. Brigades are now encamped where regiments were before, and divisions hold the ground that brigades were thought equal to occupy. In spite of assertions to the contrary, I am satisfied, by personal examination, that our lines are not so far advanced as they were before the affair at Fair Oaks, though the difference is too trifling to be ascribed, even by the rebels, to anything more than a prudent selection of the strongest position. Another advance on their part could hardly result in even a temporary advantage, and if they failed in an attack with every circumstance in their favor, they are hardly likely to attempt another with our position so strengthened as it has been.

Our victory at Fair Oaks was more negative than positive. We gained nothing in position, and hardly in *prestige*, while we made some loss in *materials* for which we have no corresponding gain, though, in the matter of prisoners, we may have rather the advantage of the rebels. Their loss in killed and wounded is unquestionably far in excess of ours, heavy as that is. In this, and in the failure of their attempt to annihilate our left wing, consists the defeat of the rebels. To what it is due has not been shown with sufficient clearness in the first hasty and necessarily imperfect account of the three days' fight. No one who has not attempted it can realize the difficulty of obtaining a perfectly true and impartial account of a battle extending over a wide area of country and occupying so many different sections of the army, each to a degree distinct in itself, and each to too great an extent jealous of the reputation of others. There is but one particular in which all agree, and that is that "our" position was the one of primary importance, and it was "our" action that saved the day; the hardest fight was where "we" were, and it was "our" regiment that most distinguished itself: all of which is to be believed, for it is upon the faithfulness of each that the efforts of all in a large degree depend, and a single cowardly regiment may defeat the purpose of the day, or compromise the reputation of a whole division, as the too hastily-retreating One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania has that of Gen. Casey.

Such investigation as I have had time for, satisfies me that sufficient prominence has not been given to the flanking movement of Gen. Sumner, whose timely arrival turned the scale against the rebels, and prevented them from pressing further down the Williamsburgh road in the centre, by exposing them to the danger of having their left flank turned should they venture further forward to the attack of Keyes and Heintzelman.

There was some hard fighting in that direction on the Sunday, when the division of Richardson, who cooperated with Sedgwick, had an opportunity to vindicate their reputation as a fighting division, for the first time since they came upon the peninsula. At the advance of Gen. Sumner's corps, Saturday night, to the relief of Gen. Couch, Gen. Richardson found himself upon the ground too late for action that day, and so bivouacked for the night in front of the enemy, after making his dispositions—placing Gen. French in the front line along the railroad, three regiments of Gen. Howard forming the second line, and three of Gen. Meagher, and the Fifth New-Hampshire, of Gen. Howard's Brigade, the third line. At 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, the division stood to arms, but the enemy did not appear until 7 o'clock, when they came suddenly forward, in line of battle, with no skirmishers in advance, being evidently well informed as to the nature of the ground.

After an hour and a half of hard fighting, during which the enemy five times interposed fresh troops to relieve those pressing upon our men, the rebels were forced to fall back, and the firing ceased for half an hour. This interval was taken advantage of by Gen. Richardson to make a new disposition of his forces, the Fifth New-Hampshire, Sixty-ninth New-York, and the Eighty-eighth New-York being sent to relieve the Fifty-second New-York. Fifty-third Pennsylvania, and the Sixty-first New-York, who had been heavily pressed. The enemy, meanwhile, were reinforced, and returned to the attack with fresh vigor, the action lasting for an hour longer. Towards the close our lines joined in a general advance, assisted and promptly followed up with a bayonet charge on the left and rear of the enemy's line, the Fifty-seventh and Sixty-sixth New-York led by Gen. French in person. The enemy were forced to fall back before this last fierce onset of "Fighting Dick's" men, their retreat being materially assisted by the fire of Pettit's Battery, directed by Capt. Hazzard, who was moved up to the left at the suggestion of Capt. Norvell, Gen. Richardson's Adjutant.

The list of killed and wounded in Gen. Richardson's Division, which accompanies this, shows how dearly they paid for their stubborn resistance to the enemy's advance. Their loss in killed and wounded falls but little short of one thousand, including Gen. Howard, and his brother, aid-de-camp on his staff. Capt. Fisher, A. A. G., of Gen. French's staff, was also wounded, as before reported, while actively in discharge of his duty. Others, though more fortunate, were equally brave, especial mention being made of Lieuts. Plume and French, of Gen. French's staff, Capts. Norvell and Sewell, A. A. G., Lieuts. Howard, Scott, Miles, Hurlburt and Draper, A. D. C., and Capts. McMahon and Fuller and Lieut. Miller, who did good service as volunteer aids that day.

The services of Gen. French have been recognized by the addition of two regiments to his brigade, which more than makes good his losses, and places him in a better position for a fight than before.

Without being too specific, I may mention that notwithstanding our losses, Gen. McClellan's army is, to-day stronger than at any time since we advanced up the peninsula. It is in a much better position, also, to hold its ground against attack, while preparing for that final movement which is to decide the fate of Richmond. Mistakes have undoubtedly been made in dealing with the enemy, but this is not the time to discuss them. It is sufficient to know that they have taught our Generals some lessons by which it is to be hoped we are all to profit through their better management in future. I hope, among other things, the unfortunate result of Gen. McClellan's hasty and ill-judged dispatches, from the field of Williamsburgh and Fair Oaks, have taught him the wisdom of refraining from further encroachment upon the province of the newspaper correspondent, whose privilege it is to blunder in the first hasty report of battles, that he may be corrected by the better knowledge of the Commander-in-chief, to whose official reports the public are looking for the settlement of conflicting statements, and not for an increase of their perplexity. PIERREPONT.

The Situation on the Chickahominy—Reinforcements Needed—The Grapevine Bridge—Brig.-Gen. Griffin.

CAMP BEFORE RICHMOND, Friday, June 13, 1862.

To those who do not understand military movements, the delay in front of Richmond may seem inexplicable. The celerity with which the movements of Gen. McClellan are made must appear still more wonderful to the rebels. No better defensive line could exist than the Chickahominy swamp. The river flows through a dense forest of pines and underbrush. The river itself is not over sixty or seventy feet wide, but on each side of it, extending beyond the forest, is a deep marshy swamp heretofore considered as practically impassable. Pontoons in such a swamp are absolutely useless, and the rebels no doubt flattered themselves that it would be the work of a month for McClellan to build substantial bridges, capable of transporting artillery and wagon trains across. Upon no other theory can their falling back beyond it, without disputing its passage, be understood, unless they saw that the attempt to hold it involved the necessity of making their defensive line too extensive.

It is probable that they at first not only contemplated this, but attempted it; but McClellan's move round to the north, and the demonstrations of Gens. Davidson at Mechanicsville, and of Fitz-John Porter at Hanover, threatening their left flank, admonished them to draw in the lines and mass their troops in front of Richmond, so that no flank movement could be attempted without bringing on a general engagement between the two armies. The first event that astonished them was the fording of the Chickahominy Swamp, near New-Bridge, by eight companies of the Fourth Michigan, Col. Woodbury. This was totally unexpected, and, as they afterward admitted, was believed to be impossible. The Michiganders went in with their muskets above their heads, fording this swamp and river, being sometimes up to their armpits. One farmer, in referring to the crossing, remarked that no negro had ever crossed, and that they could go wherever a creature with two legs could. The result is that the whole army now lies in a semi-circle around Richmond, five to seven miles from the city, within easy supporting distance of each wing. It is the belief here, and our Commander-in-Chief has even publicly intimated it, that reinforcements are needed. In his telegram to the Secretary of War, after the bloody struggle at Williamsburgh, he informed the world that his force was inferior to that of the enemy in numbers, and prophetically told his troops they had other battles to fight, other hardships to endure, before the crowning struggle for the possession of the city would eventuate. Since then we have had West Point, Hanover Court-house and Fair Oaks. The final struggle has yet to come, nor can it be delayed much longer. Doubtless the enemy will endeavor to prevent the junction of Fremont and Banks with Gen. McClellan's column; but, with the troops said to be under these two Generals, both Jackson and Ewell ought to be driven out of the valley, and their forces thundering at the northern gates of the rebel capital.

The Grape-vine Bridge, so called from its tortuous windings, resembling in character the twisting curves of that vine, was built, I believe, by the New-York Tammany Regiment, chiefly. It is about three-quarters of a mile long, and with its approaches may be called a mile of corduroy. Large trees had first to be cut down and made into piles, which were driven down in the swamp until a bottom sufficiently hard was found. Others were then lashed on to these piles, forming a support for the logs thrown across the road. Imagine what an immense deal of labor must be done to accomplish such a work. It is almost incredible except to those who are on the ground and see it. I merely instance one, to call attention to the fact. Every regiment must take its turn at fatigue duty, and although very few volunteers ever anticipated such work when they rushed to arms at the call of their country, yet they submit without a murmur; nay, they are cheerful and hopeful. There are many other bridges, and a very fine one is now being constructed by the Twenty-second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, Col. Jesse A. Gore, under the immediate supervision of Maj. Tilton.

Instead of cold, rainy weather, we now have a burning August sun. The roads are fast drying up, and the water in the Chickahominy River and swamp is going down rapidly. Whatever fun may have been had at the expense of that famous purchase of straw hats and linen pantaloons for the army last Summer, I can assure you I see many of the officers and men wearing the former; and they are right in making themselves as comfortable as possible. Indeed, only yesterday I saw our Commander, "Little Mac," ride by with a common blue flannel blouse, such as our soldiers wear, and a straw hat upon his head, which I wished heartily had been upon my own. He was scarcely recognizable, and I judge was thus traveling *in cog.* to avoid the lusty cheers which always greet his appearance among our soldiers. He was not accompanied by the long tail (cavalry) that others generally sport, even when going only from one headquarters to another.

Gen. Griffin, who has just been confirmed as a Brigadier-General, by the Senate, is a Captain in the Fifth Artillery, and his celebrated battery is part of Gen. Porter's Corps, upon whose staff he was Chief of Artillery. Captain, (for we will, for the nonce, call him so, it sounds so familiar,) is a light built, dark complexioned, full bearded soldier. He has a dark, piercing eye, and is nervously active. His eminent abilities as an artillerist are as gratifying to his friends as they are terrible to his foes. His abilities, however, are not confined to that branch of the service; on the contrary, he has a versatile intellect, and was at one time instructor of military tactics at West Point. Not the least recommendation we can give him is his politeness and sociality. In this respect he contrasts strongly with many of the upstart officers who have recently obtained a commission in the army, and who can hardly bear the weight of the dignity emblazoned on their shoulder-straps. As there are several brigades here commanded by Colonels, I presume the Captain will still be near us, to give us the benefit of his knowledge of artillery. TRAVIS.

The Rebels Active—Reinforcements—Allotments to the Massachusetts Regiments—Gen. Casey's Division.

HOOKER'S DIVISION, CAMP AT FAIR OAKS, Va., Wednesday, June 11, 1862.

Yesterday the rebels in position opposite our left opened quite a brisk cannonading upon our line, endeavoring, apparently, to shell us out of our camp bordering on the railroad and neighborhood, but with no other success than interrupting several dinner parties in the woods. Their shells flew about in all directions, but no casualty occurred in consequence.

New troops are arriving daily by railroad and otherwise, and the brigades are fast filling up to their maximum standard.

Last night the rebel pickets kept up a continual fire of small arms upon our outposts, but without effect, their purpose being apparently to draw the fire of our men, and thus expose their position. But our sentinels did not make a single reply that we have heard of.

A Sibley tent, belonging to the Eighty-seventh New-York Regiment, was found upon the battle-field of Saturday, 31st, riddled with no less than two hundred and forty-one bullet holes. The two houses at Fair Oaks are also pierced with hundreds.

Much disaffection is existing among the Massachusetts troops, arising from the manner in which their allotment funds are distributed to their friends. It appears that the money is transferred from the State to the city and town treasurers. Here the chief of police is directed to notify the parties residing in the houses designated by the direction given to the Commissioner that there is a certain amount of money awaiting the order of A, B or C, as the case may be. These notices are served by the policemen having jurisdiction over the wards where the parties are supposed to reside, and, having accomplished this, their duty is performed. Now, if the family to whom this money belongs has removed, the intelligence received by the occupants from the officer can be used for a dishonest purpose. It is said there is no preventive against a successful forgery being practiced, if evil-minded persons be so disposed, as it only requires a simple order for the amount to draw it. Aside from this objection, this wholesale information subjects the recipients of the money to many annoyances. "If you wish to have a secret well advertised, give it to a policeman." No sooner does a wife or family of children receive their welcome pittance than their house is besieged with a host of "clamorous creditors," who have an old bill against the husband or father, pressing an immediate payment; and no peace is had by the family for several days after the reception of such moneys. This is the information given by a gentleman recently from Boston, and who is conversant with the facts.

Prisoners say that the battle of Fair Oaks, on Saturday, was prematurely commenced. That it was not the intention of the rebel Generals to commence hostilities until nearly night, at which time Gen. Lee, with a force of 15,000, would have been in position to cut off the retreat of Gen. Casey's Division,—but coming unexpectedly upon his pickets, he was compelled to engage him at an earlier hour, and consequently Gen. Lee was not in the battle.

The remnants of Gen. Casey's Division now remain in the woods at Poplar Hill, far in the rear—living, as many of us have lived during this campaign, in huts made of logs, boughs, turf, or whatever substitute for tents our ingenuity could suggest. But they are dispirited, and already clamorous to be discharged from the service in which they have lost so much. To such an extent does this sentiment prevail, that we much doubt whether they can be again relied upon as brave, ambitious soldiers. They are, at present, deficient in every species of equipments, and are rapidly losing sight of all rules of subordination and discipline. ARGUS.

The Gunboat Fight at Drury's Bluff—Letter from Lieut. W. N. Jeffers.

UNITED STATES BATTERY MONITOR, JAMES RIVER, Monday, June 9, 1862.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I find in the daily journals of June 6, under date of Washington, June 5, the following item of news:

"Upon a recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, the President has complimented First Lieut. D. C. Constable, commanding the revenue steamer *E. A. Stevens*, by handing him personally a commission as Captain in the revenue cutter service, in recognition of his gallantry in leading with his steamer the attacking forces in the recent ascent of the James River, and the bombardment of Fort Darling.

Second Lieut. J. W. Wilson has also been promoted to a First Lieutenancy, for gallant bearing during the same action."

Although a newspaper paragraph may appear to be a slender foundation for so long a letter, yet as I have frequently during this war, seen such assumptions, when uncontroverted, come to be admitted as facts, I beg leave to make in your columns, the following contribution to the truth of history.

The navy has reaped none of the substantial rewards of glorious deeds in the way of promotion. It is therefore incumbent on each member of it to see that none of the credit due is misappropriated.

The E. A. Stevens did not lead the attacking forces at the bombardment of Fort Darling, nor at any other time or place, when under fire.

On several occasions, on arriving at shallow places, she was sent ahead, on account of her light draught, to sound, and, where necessary, to plant buoys.

The morning of the battle, the *Galena* led, followed by the *Monitor*, and, at some distance, by the *Arostook*, *Port Royal* and *E. A. Stevens*.

Just before the *Galena* anchored, at a distance (according to Commander Rodgers' estimate) of 600 yards below the batteries, the enemy opened fire. The *Monitor* soon coming up, Commodore Rodgers directed her to pass ahead, and, shortly afterward—on the *Galena* getting into position—she did so; but finding that her guns could not be brought to bear, the *Monitor* then dropped down below the *Galena*, and, after some manœuvring for a suitable position, came to anchor nearly midway between the *Galena* and the shore.

During this time the *Aroostook* was under way, but soon found that the moment she left the cover of a small point, the enemy opened upon her with great precision. She therefore dropped anchor close in shore, her hull sheltered considerably by the low bank fringed with scattered trees and bushes, and about 500 yards below the *Galena*, as estimated by her commander.

The *E. A. Stevens* was still further below, and seldom, if ever, visible from the battery. The third screen of trees which fringed the bank permitted her to see the battery, but rendered the *Stevens'* position very indistinct, if visible at all.

The *Port Royal* lay still further below, in the only position in which she could bring her guns to bear.

From my position to windward, clear of smoke, I could observe every shot fired by both parties; and, with the aid of a very powerful glass, generally see on which vessel the fort's guns were trained. The enemy very judiciously refrained from firing at the *Monitor*, (not over two shots being fired while the *Galena* was within range) and relying on their good judgment in this matter, I sat in one of the turret scuttles, to better observe the effect of my own and other vessel's fire.

I therefore venture to assert that not a single shot was fired from the fort at the *E. A. Stevens* during the action. The firing from the fort was very deliberate, and the moment a shot whizzed past me, I turned to observe the effect on my comrades in the rear.

No, Sir; *the whole credit of that action belongs to Commander John Rodgers.* He believed, as I did, that the armor of the *Galena* was readily penetrable by shot from the class of guns we were likely to find on the battery. This, however, being but an opinion, required a trial to verify its truth. He knew, from ocular demonstration, that the barrier was impassable unless the battery was reduced, and that batteries placed in such favorable positions could not be reduced by the gunboats alone, if resolutely defended.

That they would be so defended he had a guarantee in the knowledge that the guns were manned by the best artillerists in the world—seamen—commanded by officers late of the navy of the United States.

Nevertheless he led in that vessel, and sustained the action at close quarters for four hours, only ceasing on the exhaustion of his ammunition; an action unexcelled for the judgment and gallantry displayed, and, though unsuccessful, yet not a repulse, for nothing further than a *reconnoissance in force, and a trial of the Galena's armor, was intended.*

It is not the intention of this letter to, in any way, detract from the gallantry of Capt. Constable; it is simply to state facts. No doubt it would have afforded him great satisfaction to have led the squadron, if he had thought his little vessel could have sustained the fire for five minutes; and he must feel quite chagrined at being placed, by the telegraph, where he was not.

To none other than Commander Rodgers is any credit due, beyond the fact that all the vessels were well handled, and performed well their respective parts, in proportion to their armament and power of resistance.

WM. N. JEFFERS,
Lieutenant United States Navy,

THE CAPTURE OF CHATTANOOGA.

GEN. NEGLEY'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

SHELBYVILLE, June 12, 1862.

To Gov. Andrew Johnson:

Our expedition into East Tennessee has proved successful. We are returning with eighty prisoners, including a number of prominent officers; also captured a drove of cattle and a large quantity of horses, intended for the rebel army. The defeat of Gen. Adams' rebel forces in Sweden's Cove, was much more complete than reported. He escaped without sword, hat or horse. We silenced the enemy's batteries at Chattanooga on the evening of the 7th, after a fierce cannonading of three hours. We opened on the 8th at 9 A. M., and continued six hours, upon the town and rifle pits, driving the enemy out, and forcing him to abandon his works and evacuate the city. They burnt several railroad bridges to prevent pursuit. The Union people in East Tennessee are wild with joy. They meet us along the road by hundreds. I shall send you a number of their principal persecutors from Sequatchie Valley. Yours, very truly,

JAMES S. NEGLEY, Brigadier-General.

From Jamaica.

ARRIVAL OF THE PLANTAGANET.

Thh British steamer *Plantaganet*, Capt. Beard, arrived yesterday from Kingston, Jam., which port she left on the 6th inst.

By this vessel we have Kingston papers to the 5th inst., inclusive. They contain no event of general interest. We give a few local items:

Edward Foster, Esq., Treasurer of St. James' Bank for Savings, Almoner of the Parish, and a Magistrate, died suddenly,

Hon. John Nethersate, Keeper of the Roads and Records, died on the 4th inst.

Toward the close of May the rains had been very severe. Several houses in Kingston have been undermined and thrown down.

At a fire in Kingston, property to the amount of $87,530 was destroyed. It broke out in the bakery of Mr. Fisher.

In Dominica the House of Assembly had rejected a bill to create a registry of voters. It was expected that a dissolution would follow.

The stamp duty upon assignments of policies of life assurance was remitted during the last session of the Colonial Parliament.

Movements of Parson Brownlow.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 17.

Parson Brownlow has received an invitation to be present at the Fourth of July celebration in Louisville. He has replied, declining the honor, having been subpœnaed as a witness in the impeachment of West H. Humphreys, at Washington, and takes occasion to fire a broadside at the secession sympathizers in this and other States, who are, he says, principally members of the late Breckinridge party.

Affairs in Boston.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 17.

The Cunard steamship *Africa*, which was damaged by ice off Newfoundland, will be repaired in the Naval Dry-dock.

At the annual meeting of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, to day, George Washington Warren was reëlected President. During the year ending June 1st the monument was visited by 10,944 adults and 1,116 children.

Eighty-seventh Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 17.

To-day is the Eighty-seventh Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, and it being a legal holiday the banks, custom-house and many stores are closed. There is a fine military turn out, especially in Charlestown, where the day is observed with more than usual demonstrations of patriotism.

Arrival of the Nova Scotian off Farther Point.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, June 17.

The steamer *Nova Scotian* arrived off Farther Point, *en route* to Quebec, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. She has 38 cabin and 319 steerage passengers.

The *Nova Scotian* reports: Passed, on the 16th inst., steamer *Bohemian*, off Bird Rocks, bound to Liverpool.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 17.

The following is the weekly statement of the banks of this city:

Capital Stock	$38,231,700
Loans and Discounts	62,591,000
Specie	7,895,000
Due from other Banks	11,884,700
Due to other Banks	10,622,000
Deposits	25,602,000
Circulation	5,875,600

ANNIVERSARY ORATION BEFORE THE PHI BETA KAPPA.—The anniversary oration before the New-York "Beta" of the "Phi Beta Kappa" Society was pronounced last evening, before a select audience, in the chapel of the New-York University, by Prof. Alfred C. Post, of the medical department of the University. The oration occupied full two hours in its delivery, and would fill at least sixteen columns in the Times. It was almost entirely historical, and embraced a period commencing anterior to the flood, and extending down to the latest intelligence from McClellan's army on the Chickahominy. Its subject was a general history of Slavery in all ages of the world, a particular history of American Slavery, and a detailed account of the successive stages in the progress of the Pro-Slavery sentiment of the Southern States, commencing from the time they, with the North, resisted its introduction into the colonies by England, progressing through the Revolution; when it was universally conceded to be an evil, continuing to a later period, when it began to be apologized for, afterwards to be defended, and finally to be eulogized, and winding up with its connection with the present rebellion and its probable ultimate fate. The discourse would furnish a valuable paper for the Historical Society, twenty years hence, but to the audience to whom it was delivered, it was evidently tiresome from its lack of novelty, and its extreme length. The conclusion to which the orator arrived was that Slavery, though it had existed among nearly all nations, had never been aught but a curse to any of them, and had never been claimed to be a blessing by any nation but ours, which was now reaping the inevitable fruits that spring from it, and which would ultimately be the means of exterminating it from among us.

FROM GEN. FREMONT'S ARMY.

Jackson Believed to be Reinforced by 12,000 Men.

Gen. Fremont in Danger of Being Overwhelmed.

MOUNT JACKSON, Monday, June 16.

Reliable information has been received at Headquarters that Jackson has been reinforced a second time by 12,000 men.

Gen. Fremont is in a very exposed condition, in danger of being overwhelmed by a vastly superior force.

No reinforcements are on the way to him.

It is believed that much of the Corinth army is about to be sent to hold the Shenandoah Valley, with its immense supplies of wheat, until after harvest-time.

A Retrograde Movement—The Army at Mt. Jackson—Condition of the Forces—The German Division—Depredations—Scenery in the Valley—The Cavalry.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FRONT ROYAL, Saturday, June 14, 1862.

Before leaving this Valley of the Shenandoah, or, as it has proved to many, the valley of the shadow of death, I wish to go leisurely over the ground, as a gleaner might, gathering up the loose straws and binding them up for you into a full sheaf.

The pursuit of Jackson is virtually ended, at least so far as our column is concerned. After baying him to nearly the end of the Valley, and making a vigorous snap at his retreating heels as he trotted over the bridge at Port Republic, we have now fallen back, lest he should in turn become pursuer. We left Port Republic early on Monday morning, camping at Harrisonburgh. Our resting place the next evening was in the vicinity of New-Market, about eighteen miles from Harrisonburgh, and on Thursday I left Fremont's command at Mount Jackson, where it will probably remain for some time, if permitted by the proprietor of the mountain. Mount Jackson is midway between Front Royal and Port Republic. The cause of our retrograde movement may be told in a very few words. Jackson's force, which all the time greatly exceeded ours, has been swelled by Longstreet's command. Shields, upon whom we relied for support at this juncture has been ordered to Richmond, and at last accounts was marching thither. The morning that this news came we had a pontoon bridge well nigh over the river, intending to cross that evening; but after its reception, we concluded we wouldn't. Only one thing remained to be done, to fall back and await reinforcements and supplies. The men of the command were worn down by long marches and short rations. Much of the time they were obliged to rely for food upon the scanty supplies that could be foraged from neighboring farm-houses. They were almost wholly destitute of shoes, and poorly provided with clothing. Their spirits all this while had been sustained by the prospect of soon overtaking the enemy, and finding in the recaptured baggage-train all the supplies needed. As this prospect grew dim, and the certainty dawned that they were left exposed to an attack from an overwhelming force, their spirits sank, discontent became manifest, and I much question whether it would have been possible to march them much further without producing open mutiny. Fremont has adopted the only alternative that offered, falling back upon a central point to rest and recuperate his command. If blame attaches to any one for the movement, it certainly cannot cling to his skirts.

The depredations committed by the German Division have given a new word to the language. When an article is missed under suspicious circumstances, it is said to be "Blenkered." But my own observation leads me to believe that the Germans have been made the scapegoats of the whole army. I have seen Yankees pillage a dairy of its cream, depopulate a hen-roost, and then trumpet forth accusations through their noses against "Blenker's men." That the latter are insubordinate, and given to riotous living and plundering, is a sad fact that cannot be disputed. I have seen a company of them strip a house from garret to cellar, regardless of the remonstrances of female occupants. Under these circumstances, the thought has occurred to me that were any patriotic Southern soldier to desecrate our mothers' thresholds in the same manner, he would be shot down in the attempt, though a regiment stood at his back. But the hands of others than the Teutons are stained with pillage, though it must be confessed that the latter have engaged in it with a zeal that in a better cause would merit admiration. The circumstances of our march have favored this sort of thing. If an officer remonstrated, the question was asked, "Why, then, do you not feed us? We must live." But now the necessity is ended, and Gen. Fremont avows his intention to compel the observance of private rights, and stop "Blenkering," though he has to keep one-half his army standing guard over the other. And I think he'll succeed in his virtuous intentions.

A more beautiful country than this Valley of the Shenandoah, God's sun never smiled on. The scenery is magnificent, but not with sterile peaks and frowning rocks. Green vestured fields and gentle round-bosomed hills nestle down in the arms of great mountains, and you know they are quick with growing life even while they slumber. It rather moves me to sympathy to see the trail of devastation that the two armies have left after them. Meadows of clover are trodden into mud; the tossing plumes of the wheat fields along the line of march are shorn down, as though a thousand reaping machines had passed over and through them. Dead horses lie along the road, entirely overpowering the sweet scent of the clover blossoms, and flinging out upon the air a more villainous stench than could by any possibility ascend from the left wing of the Tartarean pit. In justice, I think our Government should equip a corps of men with cologne bottles, to follow along the line of road, and sprinkle the unsavory quadrepedal corpses. Fences are not, landmarks have vanished, and all is one common waste. But struggling with the tide of sympathy comes the thought that the punishment is a just one—that it is well that those who poured out this bitter crimson chalice should have it pressed home to their own lips. Had Virginia known what civil war meant, she never would have plunged into it. Had the South known how difficult a word secession was to spell out in actual accomplishment, it never would have attempted to pronounce the first syllable. They all thought that war merely meant loud speeches and blazoned banners, gay uniforms and rattling sabres. That it meant death and destruction, that the mother would know that the light was fading from her boy's blue eyes on a bloody field, and she not near to whisper words of love; that the brother, in the rush of battle would strike fiercely at a foe and find that he had cleft a brother's heart; all this never until now was plain to the Southern mind. They viewed war in its romantic phase and not its real. Have no fear that any State which has not now seceded will ever in the future plunge into the dark gulf. Seeing the fate that has overtaken Virginia, Maryland will remain quietly loyal. Ohio will be satisfied with the bounds of the Union. New-York will have no desire to go further and fare worse. The lesson is a bitter but a salutary one, and if the Union is ever restored there will never again be reason to repent it.

I am very much interested in our cavalry. It must be admitted that with us it is not quite so efficient an arm of the service as it might be made. Why this is so, I cannot determine. We have excellent horses and good riders; there is no reason why we should not have splendid cavalry regiments, and a well disciplined one is a terrible bolt to launch on the flanks of an enemy. However much may be said about the capability of infantry to resist a cavalry charge, it is very certain that a mounted man, coming down at full speed on a footman, carries with him a moral force that the latter can very seldom withstand. He wilts by degrees, his legs get shorter and shorter as the mounted man approaches, until when you reach him he has no legs at all. But to make cavalry men effective, in my opinion, you should give them no weapon but the sabre. Train them well to its use, and make them rely upon it solely. Arm them with carabine and pistol, and they simply look on the sabre as designed for rattle and show, and fail to do good service with the other weapons. I have seen mounted men deliver fire so frequently, and with such innocent results, that I would be perfectly willing to let them fire at me by platoons for any adequate consideration. But let them ride to the charge in a solid column, raised in their stirrups and their cold steel glittering in the sunbeams, and infantry generally incline to get out of the way. Why the cavalry of our army have won such an eminent reputation as marauders, unless the bad habit is begotten by the necessity of occasionally supplying themselves with a "mount," puzzles me. Having no hesitation in taking horses, it may be that they gradually come to have no scruples as to sheep. In this regard the crossed carving knives they wear on their caps have a peculiar significance, and are very suggestive of mutton.

Cavalry, when routed, are a sad inconvenience to their own friends, who happen to lie in the way of their retreat. I witnessed a remarkable instance of this at Harrisonburgh, when I with ease escaped the menacing front of the enemy, but had great difficulty in avoiding being ridden down by our retreating squadrons. It is since ascertained that the force drawn up to receive us on that occasion far exceeded our first conjectures. It consisted of Jackson's whole rear guard, all of Ashby's Cavalry, and three regiments of infantry. It was a wise plan, under such circumstances, to retreat with all possible celerity, but nothing can be said in excuse of the rout that ensued. Had Ashby followed us closely, not a man would have reached town. Apropos of the Harrisonburgh affair. I learn from prisoners that in the woods on that memorable day, our hundred and twenty-eight "Bucktails" encountered three Southern regiments—a Virginian regiment, the Louisiana Tigers, and the First Maryland. It was while leading the latter that Ashby was killed. In addition, they admit a loss, in killed and wounded, of nearly a hundred. My informant told me that they thought there was a whole brigade of "Bucktails" opposed to them, and were never so surprised as when they saw the mere handful of men that broke cover and retreated across the wheat field. Col. Kane could have been removed from the field when first wounded, and a couple of men actually had him on their shoulders for that purpose, but he refused to go, and manifested no intention of giving the order to retreat. It is of such stuff that heroes are made; and here let me remark, that this "Bucktail" episode is the only instance of real bravery that I have seen since following the army. To stand one's ground when equal numbers are opposed is only the soldier's duty; but to stand and fight, when the odds are twenty to one, and you have several brigades to fall back upon if disposed to, is something beyond. With twenty thousand such men I believe the war could be ended in three months. To my "Bucktails" and their brave Colonel belongs the credit of having cleared our path of Ashby, who alone, was worth five thousand lives. And it joys me to learn that the Colonel is alive, though a prisoner, and not dead, as was at first supposed. His brother, Elisha Kent Kane, went to explore the North Pole; the Colonel has only gone to see what lies at the South.

I have just learned that Carrol, with a brigade from Shields' command, held the bridge at Port Republic long enough to have burned it, but did not, although such were his orders. Carrol was guilty of a crime, however good may have been his intentions, however brave his defence of the bridge. Had he burned it, Jackson would have found himself in a trap, from which he could only have extricated himself by cutting his way through Fremont's command. He might have accomplished this eventually, but not in a day.

As I write they are bringing past me the wounded who are to go in by the same train that carries this letter. When it is hard for a man to get through this world with the usual rather illiberal allowance of legs, what under Heaven are these poor fellows to do who have only one? C. H. W.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Fashion Course.

The following entries made considerable excitement in sporting circles, and the expectation of seeing a good trot on yesterday drew many of the horse-loving community to the beautiful track which stretches temptingly in front of the hospitable mansion of Mr. Joseph Crocheron:

George Murray named b. m. *Princess.*
J. D. McMann named gr. g. *Ed. Eddy.*
D. Pfifer named bl. m. *Sunnyside.*
S. McLaughlin named b. g. *Native American.*

Great curiosity was felt to see *Princess* trot, and all manner of speculation was indulged in as to her probable gait. Mr. McLaughlin's *Native American* was withdrawn before the day of the trot, leaving but three to trot. Of the three, two had twice before during the season been pitted against each other—once at the Fashion, and once at the Union Course—in both instances *Sunnyside* being the winner over *Ed. Eddy*. Despite that, the friends of each are as sanguine as ever; and in the case of *Eddy*, his backers knew he had never shown such speed in public as he has in private, and they trusted that on this occasion their favorite would do as well as he knew how to.

After a bountiful repast spread by Mrs. Crocheron had been liberally partaken of, the assemblage adjourned to the track.

Just prior to the time for scoring, it was announced that *Ed. Eddy* would not trot, which caused some disappointment amongst outsiders, but seemed to have been an understood programme by the initiated.

THE RACE,

As a whole, was not as satisfactory a one as many others we have seen at the same course.

The first heat was by no means an interesting one. The horses started off fairly, but *Princess* broke before reaching the first turn, followed quickly by a bad break by *Sunnyside*, who was behind at the quarter pole. At the half-mile, *Princess* was far in advance, a position which she kept the rest of the heat. *Sunnyside's* pacing was pretty to look at, but made considerable excitement amongst those who went to see a trot alone. *Princess* won the heat in 2:41.

The second heat was much better. A fair send off; the horses kept near each other in fine style, until they passed the quarter pole, just after which *Princess* broke badly and allowed *Sunnyside* to get the inside track and pass the half mile in the advance. *Sunnyside* having the lead, maintained it by the third quarter, and although *Princess* crowded her close, she came home ahead in 2:34. This exhilarated the friends of the black mare, in whose favor the odds had been from the start, and the next heat was awaited with great anxiety.

The third heat was easily won by *Sunnyside*, and in the shortest time she ever made—viz.: 2:30.

The fourth and last heat was also won by the black mare in 2:31¾.

SUMMARY.

Geo. Murray named b. m. *Princess*	1	2	2	2
D. Pfifer named blk. m. *Sunnyisde*	2	1	1	1

First Heat	2:41	Third Heat	2:30
Second Heat	2:34	Fourth Heat	2:31¾

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ANOTHER IRON-CLAD.

The Keel Laid Yesterday in Jersey City—Full Description of the Vessel—Work on Her to be Continued Day and Night.

Yesterday, in Jersey City, the keel of another monster iron-clad man-of-war was laid. Preparations for the commencement of her construction have been going on for some time on a most gigantic scale. The contract for the ship was given to SECOR & Co., of New-York, the work having been secured by Mr. JOSEPH COLWELL, proprietor of the Fulton Foundry, corner of Greene and Morgan streets, and will be done under the immediate supervision of GEORGE BIRKBECK, Jr., the gentlemanly superintendent of that extensive establishment, to whom we are indebted for the following particulars:

THE VESSEL.

The vessel is to be an iron-clad shot-proof steam floating battery, to be constructed with steam machinery and turret complete ready for service.

GENERAL DIMENSIONS.

	Feet.	In.
Extreme length over armor	200	00
Extreme length of boat proper on water-line	190	00
Length outside of stem and stern posts	159	00
Extreme beam over armor	46	00
Breadth of beam of boat proper (molded)	37	08
Depth of hold amidships, from top beams to skin	11	10
Crown of deck amidships		05
Shear of deck, measured on gunwale		12
Distance from stern to extreme end of boat proper	10	09
Distance from stem to extreme end of armor forward	16	00
Distance from stern post to extreme end of boat aft	20	03
Distance from stern post to extreme end of armor aft	25	00

THE HULL.

The keel is to be of the best quality flange iron ¾-inch thick, butted and strapped every six feet, and hollowed out 4 inches deep and 18 inches width, form a "water timber," the fore and aft vessel straps to be ⅝-inch thick, 8 inches wide and thoroughly fastened with four rows of ⅞-inch rivets. The fore-and-aft centre keelson is to be formed of plates 32 inches wide, ⅜-inch thick and 71½ inches long, and well bound with angle iron.

The bulwarks or armor timbers are to be composed of a series of vertical blocks of oak, 17 inches by 12 inches, securely fastened by angle iron. These will be covered by longitudinal timbers, running from end to end of the vessel, varying in thickness according to the general curvature. The three lower longitudinal timbers will be of pine, and the two upper of oak. The plank shear, which forms part of the bulwark, will be made of oak 18 inches wide and 17 inches thick.

Around the outside of the vessel, and in plane with the hip portion of the hull, there is to be a horizontal armor-shelf, 46 inches amidships, diminishing by a fair line to 32 inches wide near the ends.

The side armor, to be fastened to the wooden bulwarks, will be composed of 5 courses of plates, measuring 5 inches in thickness. No plate is to be less than 60 inches long, and the edges are to be planed and accurately fitted. The armor will extend 3½ feet below the water line, all round the vessel, projecting 3 feet 8 inches beyond the hull.

The courses of the hull plates are to be run fore and aft, and to be put on in *outside* and *inside* streaks, the garboard streak to lap the keel-plate four inches, and all other streaks to lap 2½ inches; the ends of the plates to be butted and strapped with pieces 8 inches wide. All the seams are to be made fair and straight, and to be split and caulked, and painted with the best red lead paint. The keel plate will be ¾ inch thick.

The deck beams will be made of oak, 12 by 12 inches in the middle, and 10 inches deep by 12 inches wide toward the ends. The deck plank will be of pine, 7 inches thick and 8 inches wide. Crown of deck between extreme points of bulwarks, 6 inches. The seams all to be thoroughly caulked and pitched. All deck hatches for entering the vessel, taking in coal, or for ventilating purposes, or for obtaining light, will be formed of wrought-iron frames inserted into the deck, so as to form water-tight joints; these frames to be accurately faced and provided with appropriate covers, made of wrought-iron 2 inches thick, with means of fastening the same from below.

The deck-plating will be composed of two thicknesses of best wrought-iron plate, each ⅜ inch thick, securely fastened to the deck, with felting carefully spread between.

The frames, vertical cross floors, etc., are to be of angle iron, 4 by 4, spaced 18 inches from centre to centre; floor frames to be 20 feet long and to be butted to the futtocks, equidistant from the centre of the keel. Every alternate frame is to be stiffened with a vertical "floor plate," ⅜ inch thick, topped by two bars of 31.2 by 31.2 angle iron, ending on the futtock frames.

Under each deck-beam of the forward part of the vessel from turret bulkhead there will be three rows of stanchions of 23.4 round-bar iron fastened by one-inch bolts. Aft of the turret bulkhead there will be only one central row of stanchions.

Rope stanchions will be placed around the vessel at intervals of 10 feet, to be made of wrought iron, with an eye at the top for receiving the rope-rail. A series of powerful strong bolts will also be introduced all around the vessel.

The vessel will be provided with six water-tight compartments, connected with each other with suitable doorways. They are to be formed of ⅜-inch plate, butt-jointed and riveted flush.

STERN AND RUDDER ARRANGEMENT.

The stern will be of hammered iron, 3 inches thick and 6 inches deep, the lower end to run 5 feet 6 inches into the keel, and to be securely riveted thereto. The upper end is to be flush with the overhanging portion or hip of the boat forward, to which it will be fastened and made water-tight by a boiling of 3½ by 3½ angle iron, riveted and caulked to the stern and the under side of the bottom of the hip platings.

The stern post will be of hammered iron, forged in the form of a knee, the arm to extend 6 feet into the keel, the post to be 4 inches thick and 9 inches deep, to have a "shaft-eye," forged in and bored 16 inches in diameter, the external diameter to be 22 inches. Along the bottom of the "stern post arm," for a distance of 3 feet forward and 1 foot aft, there are to be riveted two bars, 6 by 6, angle iron, forming a surface of 16 inches wide and 4 feet long, to which is to be fastened the beam for carrying the rudder-step, said beam to be formed of two thicknesses of 1-inch plate, 24 inches wide.

The upper end of the stern post is to extend to the under side of the deck, and to be fastened to the deck beam by two vertical bars of 4 by 4½-inch angle iron, 12 inches long, riveted on the sides of the post and bolted through and through the beam.

The rudder will be equipoise, 28 inches wide forward of the axis, and 56 inches aft; height 8 feet, and made of wrought iron. The centre piece of the rudder will have arms, forged at the top and bottom, for supporting the plating. The upper end of the axis passes through a stuffing-box, terminating with a square, to which the tiller is applied.

THE TURRET.

The turret is to be 21 feet internal diameter, 9 feet high, and composed of 11 plates in thickness, which are to measure together 11 inches through. These plates are applied in 20 sections, and joined vertically in such a manner that there is only one joint at any one place. The turret plates rest on a flat ring, made of composition metal, 1½ inches thick and 12 inches wide, provided with a vertical flange on the inside 3½ inches high, 1½ inches thick. The top of the turret is formed of wrought-iron plates, ⅜ inch thick, resting on forged beams and railway bars, placed 3 inches apart inside the turret. Certain portions of these plates are perforated with holes 1 inch diameter. In the centre of this plating a circular aperture will be made 6 feet in diameter, over which the pilot-house of equal diameter is to be placed. The turret is intended for two 15-inch Dahlgren guns. The slides on which the gun carriages travel are of iron, 4 inches thick, and 7 inches deep. A floor made out of oak planks, with several grated hatches formed in the same, is laid outside of the gun-slides. The turret will revolve round a field centre column of wrought-iron, 12 inches diameter, resting on keelsons placed at the bottom of the vessel. The turret-engine will be placed horizontally, and will be attached to the bottom of the vessel. This will be so arranged that the gunner controls the rotation of the turret while he is looking over the gun.

THE PILOT-HOUSE.

The pilot-house will be 6 feet internal diameter, 6 feet high, and 8 inches thick, formed of eight thicknesses of wrought iron plate, and put together in the same manner as the turret. The top will consist of two flat plates, each one inch thick, riveted together, with perforations for effecting ventilation and for admission of air. Near the top a number of peep-holes will be introduced for obtaining a clear view in all directions. The bottom of the pilot-house will consist of a grating of sufficient strength to support the weight of the structure. Into the centre of this grating is inserted the upper central turret column in such a manner as to insure the pilot-house against rotating with the turret. An appropriate hatch in the floor of the pilot-house, will afford access to it when the turret is turned in the proper direction.

THE SMOKE PIPE.

The smoke pipe is to be impregnable, 46 inches inside diameter at the top, and firmly secured to the deck in the centre line of the vessel above the of the common smoke box of the boilers. It is to be composed of not less than six plates of iron, one inch thick, riveted together in such a manner as to break joint effectually.

The height of the pipe will be 8 feet, tapering off in thickness toward the top, where a shell-proof grating will be inserted. The base will be formed of plates of iron 1 inch thick, extending under the deck-plating and bolted to the deck beams. A portable tube, put together in sections, will be fitted to the upper end of the pipe, to be applied at sea in rough weather.

THE ENGINES, ETC.

The engines will consist of two cylinders, 40 inches in diameter, and 22 inches stroke, combined in one piece, and supported by a strong frame cast in one piece, firmly secured to the wrought-iron keelson. The blower-engines and blowers will be of greater size than those of the *Monitor*, and instead of being placed in the engine-room will be applied under the turret, for the purpose of drawing down the cold air through the turret roof, and forcing it into the boiler-room and other parts of the vessel.

Two boilers on Martin's plan will be attached, of 10 feet face, 9 feet 3 inches high, and 12 feet 6 inches long, with three furnaces in each. These boilers will rest on the 16-inch floor plate, to be felted and leaded and furnished with all approved appurtenances. The propeller will be made of cast-iron, 12 feet in diameter, with 16 feet pitch.

THE ANCHOR AND CAPSTAIN.

The anchor will be made with four flukes of modern form, and the capstain so arranged that it can be raised five times faster than that of the *Monitor*, and also to admit of a greater number of men being employed.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

The entire vessel forward of the turret will be devoted to the accommodation of officers, crew, stores and ammunition.

A fresh-water condenser, capable of furnishing one thousand gallons of fresh water during twenty-four hours, will be connected with the water tanks by appropriate pipes.

COMPLETION.

The vessel is to be delivered finished in a complete manner, and fully equipped for active sea service in all respects, excepting guns, ammunition, coal and ordnance stores; everything else to be furnished and to be of the best material and workmanship. The iron to be used in the construction of the vessel is to be exclusively American, the Government strictly prohibiting any foreign iron being used.

The price received from the Government for building the vessel is $400,000, and five months is the time specified in which it is to be completed. Between four and five hundred men will be employed day and night, under the supervision of Mr. GEORGE BIRKBECK, Jr., who will superintend the entire work.

Board of Supervisors.

A VETO FROM MAYOR OPDYKE.

At a regular meeting of this Board, yesterday, Supervisor PURDY in the chair, the following veto message was received from the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 13, 1862.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN: I cannot approve your resolution authorizing and directing "the Comptroller to pay to the order of the Commissioners for building the new City Hall" "the sum of forty thousand dollars." Nor can I sign any warrant for the payment of money toward the expenses of building the new court-house, until the Commission is filled. There are manifest reasons why, in the exercise of so large a discretion in the expenditure of money and the supervision of the work, as is vested in the Commission, it should have all the advantages which the united judgment of the three Commissioners would give. It is also evident that while there are but two Commissioners it may well happen that they will disagree upon important questions arising in the conduct of the work; and should this occur, there would necessarily ensue a stoppage of all action whatever in such matters.

There is besides a legal difficulty, as I apprehended, in the way of proceeding with only two Commissioners. The Board has been made to consist of three. The first section of the act of 1858, in relation to the City Hall, is the following words: "The Mayor of the City of New-York shall nominate, and the Board of Supervisors shall confirm not more than three Commissioners of the new City Hall, who shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the said Mayor and Supervisors, and all vacancies which may occur among said Commissioners shall be filled by said Mayor and Supervisors, as aforesaid."

In acting upon this statute, the Mayor nominated and the Board of Supervisors confirmed three Commissioners, thus fixing the number at three. If for any cause a vacancy occurs, I think it must be filled before the Board is legally reconstructed, for there is nowhere in the act, or in any subsequent acts on the subject, a provision that a less number may form a quorum. It results from this that everything which has been done by the incomplete Commission in this case, and everything which may be done by its two remaining members while it remains incomplete, is illegal and void.

Several weeks ago I nominated a citizen of excellent judgment and high character to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. JAMES SALMON, but this nomination has not yet been confirmed or rejected. Under these circumstances I am compelled by my views of my official duty to wait for your action before taking another step myself.

Before closing this communication, you will pardon me for drawing your attention to the peculiar language of the law which I have quoted. The Mayor *shall nominate*, and the Board of Supervisors *shall confirm*. While I do not doubt that if I wilfully omitted to nominate, I should not only be liable to be compelled by *mandamus*, but also to an indictment for willful neglect to perform an official duty, I must think the Board of Supervisors is under the same obligation and subject to the same responsibilities.

I would respectfully urge your honorable body to terminate this incomplete state of the new Courthouse Commission, by acting upon the nomination so long ago submitted to you. I cannot but regard the present condition of that Commission as not only preventing the payment of any money for the work it has in charge, but as involving the most serious violations of law, and in other respects greatly prejudicial to the public interests.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Mr. PURDY thought the above a very extraordinary communication, and regarded it as the mere *dictum* of one who knew little about building a City Hall, and still less about law. As for the nominee of the Mayor he would not vote for him for the reason that he was not a practical man. If a suitable and practical man were nominated, he would vote for him irrespective of party considerations.

Mr. DAVIS suggested that the resolution was vetoed because the commission was incomplete, and not because the Mayor's nominee had not been confirmed.

The message was then laid over and ordered printed.

Mr. PURDY offered a preamble and resolution, which were adopted, complimenting THURLOW WEED for his semi-diplomatic services in behalf of the Union while in Europe, and tendering him the use of the Chamber of the Board, in which to hold a public reception.

The Committee on County Offices was directed to formally transfer the new County Jail in Essex-street to the hands of the Sheriff.

A communication was received from the Police Justices, asking for the appointment of a short-hand writer, at a stated salary, for the Court of Special Sessions. Referred.

The salary of HENRY BILL, interpreter at the Fourth District Court, was increased from $600 to $800.

The Board adjourned to the 30th inst., at 3 P. M.

The Audit Commissioners—Second Day.

At 3 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the Commissioners appointed to audit military claims on this State, again met at 51 Walker-street. No business of importance was transacted, save that of notifying claimants. To-day, it is supposed the auditing will commence; to facilitate the matter the Commissioners intend sitting from 3 P. M. till 10 P. M., daily. About five hundred claims have already been put in.

The Wee Ones Whose Fathers Have Gone to the War.

THEIR STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

The first merrymaking of the institution on Sixth-avenue, devoted to the interest and education of our soldiers' children, came off Monday evening at Mozart Hall. The only bad feature in all the admirably managed affair, seems to be the inadequate size of the room for the throng of enthusiastic visitors; and as the attraction is to be kept up for a week, increasing in interest each night, by the introduction of some novel feature, this drawback will be felt, especially in the matter of misshapen hoops, the amplitude of which is disrespectfully annihilated if any attempt is made to take up more than their share of room. Above the main entrance are arranged, in evergreen letters, the name of the society under whose auspices the affair exists, viz.: "The Ladies' Educational Union." Pretty ovals, in evergreen, illuminated with brilliant artificial flowers, frame the honored portraits of GEORGE and MARTHA WASHINGTON, and also the patriotism-inspiring figures of our heroes and Generals, in the midst of which, just above the stage or musician's stand, beams the honest face of the President. The banner of our Union waves here, there and everywhere, in folds, in festoons, crosswise and drooping, large, small and medium sized. The brilliant season tickets, which are quite artistic, were a gift of Madame DEMAREST. DELMONICO has made himself memorable by donations in his line, and some of our first hotels have expressed an intention of contributing of their store as the festival progresses. TIFFANY, DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD, with others, were liberal in providing decorations. Along one side and end of the room are the tables, loaded with small mountains of delicious strawberries, with the accompanying cream; adjacent is the hot coffee stand, and opposite are tastefully arranged toy and fancy tables. Best among these stands is a small table upon which lie, in massing modesty, a little sheet, all gotten up in regular newspaper style, called "The Volunteer." It has been doing its work of advertising the benefice of which it is a marked feature, and contains reading matter of much interest to volunteers' families and friends—and who is not a friend to the *Volunteer?*

DODWORTH'S Band discoursed fine music till a late hour last evening. They will give place to HORACE WATERS' band of vocalists on Wednesday, and to the choral children of Lee-avenue Sabbath School, (Brooklyn,) on Thursday. A glee club is to be present on Friday, and some especially honored guests will attend every evening, viz.: no other than a party of returned prisoners taken at the battle of Bull Run.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A FATAL ACCIDENT IN THE CENTRAL PARK.—On Saturday last, as Mr. THOMAS P. SHERLOCK and his wife were riding in a one-horse conveyance through the grounds of the Central Park, the horse suddenly took fright and at once became unmanageable. The result was that both of the occupants of the vehicle were thrown out, and Mr. SHERLOCK was so seriously injured by the fall that he died on Monday afternoon, at his residence, No. 647 Seventh-avenue. His skull was fractured to such an extent as to render him insensible from the time of the accident until his death. His wife was also very much injured. She, however, appeared at the inquest held by Coroner RANNEY yesterday, and testified that her husband was a temperate man; that he had been in the habit of driving horses for the last twenty years, and that his death should be attributed wholly to the fact that the horse, which her husband hired at a livery stable up town, was a very wild and vicious one. Subsequent evidence, however, revealed the fact that the horse was very kind and gentle, and entirely safe for any person to drive, except upon occasions when he became frightened. The deceased was about 50 years of age.

WELSH MEETING TO-NIGHT AT CLINTON HALL.—Quite an excitement pervades the Welsh citizens of this City, Brooklyn and New-Jersey, with regard to the object of the public meeting which takes place this evening, and matters of great interest to our Welsh inhabitants are expected to be brought before the meeting.

ABBOTT INSTITUTE.—At the Abbott Institute, corner of Fifth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, the thirty-fourth *soirée musicale* will be given, to-night. A most attractive programme is offered, and, in addition to the pupilistic performances, Master PAPE will give his celebrated imitations of GOTTSCHALK and THALBERG.

THE CONCERT SALOON LAW.—In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, JOHN C. LEE pleaded guilty to an indictment for the violation of the act to regulate places of public amusement in the cities, and incorporated villages of the State, and was remanded for sentence to Saturday next.

COL. ZAGONI.—Col. ZAGONI, formerly in command of Gen. FREMONT'S Body Guard, but now attached to his Staff with the rank of Colonel, is spending a few days with his family in Brooklyn. He returns to-morrow to the field.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Yesterday, by order of United States Marshal MURRAY, Mr. DRAPER sold the cargo of the prize schooner *Major Barbour*, consisting in part of 600,000 cigars, percussion caps, medicines and sundry other articles, which drew a large crowd to the auction.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, June 16, 1862—5 P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—Charles C. Pinckney, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Lent—

Petition of the Veterans of 1812, for a donation sufficient to pay the expense of firing a salute on July 4 ensuing.

Which was referred to the Committee on Celebration of the Fourth of July, when appointed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Barney—

Resolved, That permission be, and it is hereby given, to the Seventh Regiment National Guard to erect a suitable monument in the Park at the intersection of Third-avenue and Bowery to the memory of those who have fallen, or who may die while in the service during the rebellion, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Councilman Hogan moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Lands and Places. Lost.

Councilman Hayes moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on National Affairs. Lost.

And the resolution was laid over.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby directed, to advertise for proposals and contract for building a new house for the use of Engine Company No. 2, the house to be built upon a lot to be designated by the Comptroller, who has received directions to purchase said lot.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby, directed to have the vacant lots on the southeast corner of Dover and Pearl streets fenced.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Repper—

Resolved, That the Counsel of the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal measures to have Tompkins-street, from Stanton to Houston street, opened forthwith.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

By Councilman Hazleton—

Resolved, That the Counsel of the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal measures to have Avenue A, from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-eighth street, opened according to law.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

By Councilman Snyder—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to set curb and gutter stones, and flag both sidewalks four feet wide, on Eighth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Eighty-second-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Snyder—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby granted to Thomas W. Eastburn, to erect a stand for the sale of fruit and soda water, at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Seventy-first-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Gross moved to amend said resolution, by inserting the words "lager beer" before the word "and."

Councilman Hazleton moved to amend said amendment by adding the word "gin" after the words "lager beer."

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Webster, Miller—2.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—19.

The question recurring on the original motion of Councilman Gross to amend, by inserting the words "lager beer,"

Councilman Keech moved that said amendment be laid upon the table.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Trotter—10.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Snyder, Brice, Long—11.

Councilman Keech moved that said amendment be postponed indefinitely.

Which was lost.

Councilman Gross thereupon withdrew said amendment.

Councilman Keech moved that the resolution be referred to Committee on Public Health.

Which was lost.

Councilman Snyder moved said resolution be adopted.

Which was carried.

By Councilman Snyder—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Catharine Micken to erect a stand for the sale of fruit and soda water, at the corner of Fifty-ninth-street and Sixth-avenue, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Lent moved that said resolution be referred to Committee on Lands and Places.

Which was lost.

Councilman Snyder moved that said resolution be adopted.

Which was lost for the want of a constitutional vote, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Snyder, Brice, Long—12.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Trotter—9.

Councilman Barney moved that such unfavorable vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

Councilman Snyder renewed the motion to adopt said resolution.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Snyder, Brice, Long—13.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Trotter—8.

By Councilman Snyder—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to fill in sunken lots in Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, forthwith.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Long—

Resolved, That A. W. Lowerre be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to advertise for proposals for the purchase of a lot of ground within the following boundaries, viz: Mangin and Lewis streets, and Grand and Delancy streets, the same to be used as a location for Hose Company No. 13.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Assessments, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Edwards, for the sum of one hundred and ten dollars and eighty-eight cents, being amount paid by him for assessment for sewer built in Thirty-fourth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, ward map number two thousand seven hundred and twelve, said assessment being erroneous, not having been credited on his property for the amount of assessment for sewer in Lexington-avenue; also, draw his warrant in favor of Hon. Thomas W. Clerke and Matthew W. Starr, Jr., for the sum of one hundred and ten dollars and eighty-eight cents each, to enable them to pay an assessment for building a sewer in Thirty-fourth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, ward map number two thousand seven hundred and thirteen, and two thousand seven hundred and thirteen and a half, said amounts not having been credited for sewer in Lexington-avenue, and charge the same to the appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Railroads, in favor of adopting resolution that the Harlem Railroad Company be directed to remove the present T rail in Centre-street, from Franklin-street to Tryon-row, and have substituted in its stead the groove rail.

Councilman Jones moved that said report and resolution be adopted.

Councilman Hogan moved that the resolution be amended by striking therefrom the word "Franklin," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the word "Bowery."

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Hazleton, The President, Snyder, Brice, Long—12.

Negative—Councilmen Barney, Miller, Webster, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Trotter—9.

Councilman Lent moved that said report be recommitted to the Committee on Railroads.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Webster, Lent, Orton, Trotter—4.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, The President, Snyder, Brice, Long—17.

And the report, as amended, was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, The President, Snyder, Brice, Long—15.

Negative—Councilmen Hazleton, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Trotter—6.

Report of Committee on Law Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Clergymen composing the Association known as "The Christian Alliance of the City of New-York," be authorized to hold and conduct public worship on the Sabbath, in the streets and public places of the City, except the parts subject to the protection guaranteed by Section six, (6,) Chapter Twenty-eight, (28,) of the Revised Ordinances of 1859: providing, that the clergymen conducting or proposing to conduct such worship shall produce a certificate signed by the President and Secretary of the Christian Alliance, stating that the bearer thereof is a member of that organization, and authorized by them to conduct public worship.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Keech moved that the Committee on Sewers be discharged from the further consideration of resolution from the Board of Aldermen that the ordinance directing the construction of a sewer in First-avenue, from sewer in Fifty-fourth-street to Fifty-first-street, with lateral branches in Fifty-first-street and Fifty-second-street, each terminating ninety feet west of the westerly line of Avenue A, approved by the Mayor April 6, 1860, be and it is hereby amended so as to read, "in First-avenue from sewer in Fifty-fourth-street to a point twenty feet north of Fifty-third-street, and in said avenue from twenty feet south of Fifty-second-street to the sewer in Fiftieth-street, with a lateral branch in Fifty-first-street, terminating ninety feet west of the westerly line of Avenue A," and that all ordinances or resolutions conflicting herewith be and are hereby repealed. (Also, communication from the Law Department on the subject.)

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Tuttle moved that the Committee on Assessments be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the sum of one hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-one cents be donated to the Trustees of the Union Methodist Church in Yorkville, to pay assessment against their church property for sewer in Second-avenue, between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth streets.

Which was carried.

Councilman Trotter moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

Which was carried.

Councilman Trotter moved that the Committee on Roads be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the name of Seventh-avenue, from Forty-fifth-street to Eighty-ninth-street, be changed to that of Central-avenue, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was carried.

Councilman Ross moved that said resolution be amended by striking therefrom the words, "Forty-fifth-street," and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "Greenwich-avenue."

Councilman Barney moved that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed.

Which was carried.

Councilman Trotter moved that the Committee on Roads be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Councilmen that the further filling and extending of Fifty-seventh-street into the Hudson River be dispensed with, and that the Street Commissioner notify the contractor for regulating said street to cease further filling at the foot of the street at the Hudson River, the same being unnecessary and injurious, there being no bulkhead built to retain the filling from washing into the Hudson River.

(By Board of Councilmen, April 14, adopted.

By Board of Aldermen, May 5, referred to Street Commissioner, with power.)

Which was carried.

Councilman Trotter moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Law Department.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the proprietors of the *Evening Post* newspaper, for the sum of one hundred and thirty-nine dollars, and thirty-nine cents in full, for bill for advertising for Committees for the year 1861, hereto annexed, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was referred to Committee on Printing and Advertising.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that Thirteenth-street, from Fifth-avenue to University-place, also University place, from Thirteenth-street to Eleventh-street; also, Eleventh-street, from University-place to Broadway, be paved with trap-block pavement, the property owners on the line of said work to pay half of the cost thereof, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Board, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted therefor.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Report of Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department, with resolution that a cross-walk be laid at the corner of Fifty-ninth-street and Broadway, to the entrance of the Park; also to lay a cross-walk in West-street, opposite Number 5 West-street, to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to advertise for a new location for Hose Company No. 49, within the following boundaries: Liberty, Cedar, Washington and Greenwich streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building a tender for the use of Protection steam Fire Engine Company No. 5.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basin and culverts be built in Fifty-second-street, from the sewer in Eighth-avenue East, to within one hundred feet of Broadway, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, with resolution that Pier No. 3, North River, be repaired under the direction of the Street Commissioner, the work to be done without contract, the expense thereof not to exceed the sum of one thousand dollars, half of said expense to be paid by the private owners.

Which was referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the two vacant lots in Sixth-avenue, fifty feet from Forty-first-street, west side, be fenced in, and the sidewalk flagged four feet wide; also, to set curb and gutter stones in Ninth-avenue, from Fifty-fourth to Sixty-fourth-street, and flag the sidewalk four feet wide, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that the Street Commissioner cause a telegraph to be built from Jefferson Market bell-tower to house of Engine Company No. 25, Broadway and Twenty-fifth-street.

Councilman Hayes moved that said report be referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Which was lost.

Councilman Jones moved that the resolution be amended by adding thereto the words, "provided the expense thereof does not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars."

Councilman Brice moved that the whole subject be referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Which was carried.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution, that the blocks bounded by Broadway, Ninth-avenue, Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, and those on the blocks bounded by Broadway, Ninth-avenue, Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying resolution adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Rev. Walter J. Quartres, pastor of the Church of St. Lawrence, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-one cents, to be applied in payment of assessment on the property of said Church, for the work of setting and resetting curb and gutter stones, and flagging and reflagging of Eighty-fourth-street, between the Fourth and Fifth avenues, the amount to be credited by the Comptroller to the account of donations.

Councilman Trotter moved that said report be referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

Which was lost.

And the same was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, with a resolution that a well be dug and a pump placed therein, in One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

Resolution, that vacant lots numbers four hundred and fourteen, four hundred and sixteen and four hundred and eighteen Pearl-street, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with a resolution that a receiving basin and culvert be built on the northeast corner of Fifty-seventh-street and Second-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with ordinance that a sewer be built from the terminus of the present sewer in Twenty-third-street, East River, to the bulkhead on the exterior line, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Streets, with a resolution that North Moore-street be paved with trap-block pavement, the property owners to pay one-half the expense thereof; the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance be adopted therefor.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavements.

Communication from Col. Wm. Wilson, of the Wilson Zouaves, presenting the City of New-York with a secession flag, captured by the Wilson Zouaves on the top of the Light-house at the Navy-bank, Pensacola, Fla.

(By Board of Aldermen, communication and flag accepted, and thanks of the Common Council tendered to Col. Wilson.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to have the fire telegraph placed in the house of Hook and Ladder Company No. 9, No. 119 East Twenty-eighth-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution, that McClain & Fox be authorized to continue the stand now occupied by them, at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Seventy-second-street, for the sale of fruit and refreshments.

Councilman Jones moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Lands and Places.

Which was lost.

Councilman Orton moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Ordinances, with instructions to prepare and report an ordinance for the purpose of licensing parties who may wish to occupy the streets, &c.

Which was lost.

Councilman Long moved that the Board concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was carried on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Snyder, Brice, Long—13.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, the President, Trotter—8.

Report of Committee on Lands and Places, with resolution that (if the Board of Councilmen concur) the sum of $12,000 be appropriated for the building of two parks in the Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Fortieth streets, the same to be taken from the appropriation for Lands and Places.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lands and Places.

Resolution that permission be given to James Nesbitt to keep a paper stand in Nassau-street, near the main entrance to the Post-office, the same to be eighteen inches in width and six feet long, and the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Lent moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost.

Subsequent to debate—

Councilman Hazleton renewed the motion that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Trotter—10.

Negative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Snyder, Brice, Long—11.

Councilman Keech moved that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Trotter—10.

Negative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Snyder, Brice, Long—11.

Councilman Hogan moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Lands and Places.

Which was carried.

Subsequently, Councilman Webster moved that the Committee on Lands and Places be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution.

Councilman Hazleton moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

The question recurring on the motion of Councilman Webster to discharge the Committee,

The same was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Webster, Snyder, Long—7.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Jones, Gross, Repper, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Trotter, Brice—14.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with ordinance that vacant lots on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues, be fenced in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with ordinance that the sunken lot on the south side of Thirty-sixth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, be filled with good and wholesome earth, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Taxes, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the New-York Juvenile Asylum, for the sum of seven hundred and fifty-three dollars, to refund the amount paid by the said institution for taxes for the years 1855, 1856, 1857 and 1858, upon the premises previously occupied by the said Asylum as a House of Correction, situate on the northerly side of Thirteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, numbered 1,351 on the map of the Fifteenth Ward, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

Resolution, that permission be given to Bernard Quinn to erect a watering-trough in front of his premises, No. 208 Eighth-avenue, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that John Moffit and John Wood be permitted to retain their stand for the sale of potatoes, on West-street, between Robinson and Murray streets, until otherwise directed by the Common Council.

Councilman Lent moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Markets.

Which was lost.

And the resolution was concurred in.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant for a sum sufficient to defray the expenses incurred in connection with receiving the remains, and the funeral obsequies of the late Colonels Riker and Miller, on presentation of the bills, indorsed "correct," by a majority of the Joint Committee on National Affairs, and charge the amount so expended to its appropriate account.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—21.

Preamble, reciting that it is the duty of the Common Council, in the distribution of the $500,000 recently authorized to be raised for the families of the volunteers from the City, now at the seat of war, to see that all proper safeguards are thrown around it to prevent it being distributed to unworthy persons, with resolution that (if the Board of Councilmen concur) a Special Committee of Three from each Board be appointed to confer with the Honorable Robert T. Haws, Comptroller, with a view to make such rules and regulations as may be deemed advisable, that the money shall only be distributed to those authorised to receive it.

Councilman Snyder moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the words, "providing nothing herein shall be construed as authorizing interference with the provisions of said ordinance."

Which was carried.

And the resolution as amended was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—20.

The President thereupon appointed Councilmen Orton, Gross and Webster, the Committee on the part of the Board of Councilmen, contemplated by the resolution.

Report of Committee on Roads, with ordinance, that the sidewalk on the south side of Seventieth-street, between the Third and Fourth avenues, be flagged and reflagged where necessary, and the curb and gutter stones be set and reset where necessary, under direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

An ordinance "to amend the ordinance entitled 'An ordinance to divide the City of New-York into convenient Election Districts,'" passed October 3, 1859, as follows:

§ 1. Section eighteen of the above-entitled ordinance is hereby amended, and shall read as follows:

§ 18. The Seventeenth Ward shall be divided into nineteen Election Districts, the extent and limits of which said Election Districts shall be as follows:

The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Election Districts shall remain as at present constituted.

The Eleventh Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighth-street, First-avenue, Eleventh-street and Avenue A.

The Twelfth Election District of the said Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifth-street, First-avenue, Third-street and Avenue A.

The Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Election Districts of the said Seventeenth Ward shall remain as at present constituted.

The Nineteenth Election District of the said Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifth-street, First-avenue, Eighth-street and Avenue A.

§ 2. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution that a Special Committee of five members from each Board be appointed for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for the proper celebration of the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence, and that the sum of —— be appropriated to carry the foregoing resolution into effect.

(In Board of Councilmen June 9. Blank filled by inserting therein the sum of eight thousand dollars, and resolution as amended postponed.)

Councilman Orton moved to amend said resolution by striking out the sum of eight thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of six thousand dollars.

Which was lost.

And the resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—19.

Negative—Councilmen Orton, Ross—2.

Whereupon the President appointed Councilmen Hazleton, Jones, Lent, Repper and Trotter such Committee on the part of the Board of Councilmen.

Councilman Hazleton called up General Order No. 158, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen that (if the Councilmen concur) the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Wm. C. Gover for the sum of one hundred dollars for furnishing both Boards of the Common Council with files of the Legislative proceedings during the last session of the Legislature.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long, —17.

Negative—Councilmen Lent, Orton, Ross, Babcock—4.

Councilman Keech called up General Order No. 172, being a resolution that the regular meetings of this Board be held on Mondays and Thursdays of each week, at the hour of nine A. M., until otherwise ordered.

Councilman Barney moved to amend by adding the words "until October first."

Councilman Long moved to further amend by striking out the word "nine," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eleven."

Councilman Gedney moved that the whole subject be laid on the table.

Councilman Long moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Brice called up General Order One Hundred and Thirty-three, being a report of the Committee on Fire Department of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred dollars be appropriated, in addition to the sum already appropriated, for the purchase of a location for Engine Company No. 39.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Snyder, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Ross, The President, Trotter—3.

Councilman Trotter moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Hogan called up General Order No. 169, being a report of Committee on National Affairs in relation to the establishment of an hospital for such of the volunteers as may be disabled, with resolution and ordinance.

(In Board of Councilmen, June 12, pending consideration of the same the Board adjourned.)

Councilman Lent moved that the whole matter be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was lost.

Councilman Lent moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Ross moved that the interest to be paid on the bonds be fixed at six per centum instead of seven per centum.

Which was lost.

Councilman Orton moved that section one be amended by striking therefrom the words "Relief of Sick and Wounded, and Burial of Deceased Soldiers' Bonds," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "New-York Soldiers' Hospital Bonds."

Which was lost.

Councilman Orton moved to strike from section three the word "credit," and insert in lieu thereof the word "debt."

Which was carried.

Councilman Trotter moved that the Board take a recess of half an hour.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Trotter—7.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Snyder, Brice, Long—14.

The resolutions and ordinance, as amended, were then adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Snyder, Brice, Long—14.

Negative—Councilmen Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Trotter—7.

Councilman Orton moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Desmond, Repper, Gedney, Keech, Orton, Ross, The President, Trotter, Long—9.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Jones, Gross, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Lent, Snyder, Brice—12.

Report of Committee on Sewers in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting ordinance that new receiving basins and culverts be built, and such alterations to the present receiving basins and culverts be made in Worth-street, between Park and Hudson streets, as may be necessary for the proper drainage of surface water, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—21.

Councilman Barney called up special order No. 175, being a report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise proposals, and contract for the building of a house on the site purchased by the City for the use of Hose Company No. 41.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Snyder, Brice, Long—17.

Negative—The President, Councilmen Trotter—2.

Councilman Lent moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Gedney called up Special Order No. 176, being a report of the Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to repair the carriage of Hose Company No. 14, the expense of the same not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Snyder, Brice, Long—19.

Negative—The President, Councilman Trotter—2.

Councilman Keech moved that when the Board adjourn, it do so to meet on Thursday next, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

Councilman Gross moved that said motion be laid on the table.

Which was lost.

Councilman Gross moved that the motion of Councilman Keech be amended, by striking therefrom the hour "10 o'clock A. M.," and inserting in lieu thereof, "4 o'clock P. M."

Councilman Hogan moved an amendment to the amendment, to make the time 1 o'clock P. M.

Councilman Keech accepted that as part of the original motion.

Councilman Lent moved an amendment to the amendment, that the adjournment be to Monday next, 23d inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

Which was lost.

The question recurring on the proposed amendment of Councilman Gross, to place the meeting hour at 4 P. M., the same was lost.

Councilman Lent moved that the whole subject be laid on the table.

Which was lost.

And the motion, that when the Board adjourn, it do so to meet on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., was carried

Councilman Lent moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Hazleton called up Special Order No. 156, being a report of Committee on Fire Department of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building an addition of twenty feet to the house of Engine Company No. 7, said addition to be carried to the height of the second story of the main building, the cellar to be dug out, floored and ceiled, the full length of the building when so altered.

Which was concurred in on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Snyder—15.

Negative—The President, Councilman Trotter—2.

Councilman Hogan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared the Board adjourned until Thursday, the 19th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1777, 6049, 6047, 2219, 2255, 25, 1977, 299, 2263, 2265, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289. *Part II.*—No. 342, added to Calendar of Tuesday, June 17.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1363, 1837, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553. *Part II.*—Nos. 3556, 2770, 1856, 1854, 1242, 1054, 658, 1036, 1238, 2096, 2324, 1852, 1798.

Interesting Commercial Suit.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Smalley.

Augustin Volarino vs. William D. Thompson, Consul of the Republic of Ecuador.—This was an action to recover the amount collected by the defendant's firm of Mason & Thompson, of New-York, on two policies of insurance, one in the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, and the other in the Mutual Safety Insurance Company, for $2,750 each, on the cargo of the schooner *America*, from New-Orleans to La Guayra and Curacoa, in August, 1842, the claim having been nearly twenty years in litigation. The insurances were effected by Mason & Thompson, on an order of M'Kaighn & Golding, of La Guayra. The vessel, with all on board, was lost on the voyage insured, and never after heard of. Mason & Thompson collected the money from the Underwriters. M'Kaighn & Golding failed at about the same time, owing Mason & Thompson nearly an equal amount. They thereupon notified the latter that the order for the insurance had been given by them as agents merely for the plaintiff Volarino, who was the owner of the cargo, and who claimed the money. Mason & Thompson refused to pay, insisting that they had a lien on the policies for their unpaid account against M'Kaighn & Golding. Volarino then sued them to recover the amount, in the Superior Court of the City of New-York, in 1843, and after a severe litigation, recovered judgment in that Court in 1845. Thompson (who had alone been served with process) thereupon removed the case, by writ of error, into the Supreme Court, and in the latter Court, assigned for error, in addition to the questions of law presented by the bill of exceptions in the Superior Court, that at the time of the commencement of the suit in that Court, he had been Consul for the Republic of Ecuador, and liable only to be sued in the District Court of the United States. The Supreme Court decided that the Superior Court had committed no error in its judgment upon the merits, but that the Consul's privilege was one which could not be waived, either by engaging in trade as the copartner of one not a Consul, or by appearing and litigating in the State Court without raising that objection; and accordingly reversed the judgment on the 2d of July, 1851. The plaintiff, Volarino, thereupon appealed to the Court of Appeals from the judgment of reversal, and while that appeal was pending commenced this action in this Court on the 2d July, 1852, for the recovery of the same money to save the statute of limitations under that section of the statute which allows a new suit to be brought after its expiration, and within one year after the judgment in the plaintiff's favor shall have been reversed on error.

The Court of Appeals, in 1853, affirmed the judgment of the Supreme Court. The plaintiff sued Thompson alone in this Court without joining Mason, his copartner. After an ineffectual attempt to stay proceedings on account of the non-payment of the costs in the State Courts, Thompson plead in abatement the non-joinder of Mason. By replication to this plea, rejoinder and demurrer, the question was presented, whether upon a claim against two persons, one a Consul and the other not a Consul, an action could be maintained in this Court against the Consul alone. Judge Betts decided this point in favor of the plaintiff, and gave leave to the defendant to plead over to the merits. He did so, and added the plea of the statute of limitations. Thompson having been returned by the Marshal not found, upon the first writ, an *alias* and *pluris* had been issued, the last of which had been served.

The record presented a curious instance of old black letter pleading, the plaintiff replying these writs with their continuances to the statute of limitations, and presenting on the trial in the form prescribed by the old English precedents, the roll made up from these writs and continuances as evidence of the unbroken chain of the proceedings. Many of the plaintiff's witnesses on the trial in the State Court (as well as his counsel) have since died, and evidence of what they had testified to on that occasion was admitted on this. The Court ruled in the plaintiff's favor on all the questions of law presented, holding that the lien of Mason & Thompson extended only to such items of their account as accrued to them in their capacity of insurance brokers for M'Kaighn & Golding, and to such of them as they had given credit to M'Kaighn & Golding for, subsequently to the receipt of the order to effect the insurance in question, and in doing so, paid a high and merited tribute to the learning and ability of the Court (comprising the late venerable Chancellor Jones and Chief Justice Oakley) which had previously rendered a similar judgment in the case.

The jury, after hearing the charge of the Court, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $7,617 48.

For plaintiff, Mr. Larocque; for defendant, Mr. Emerson.

Dilatory Officials Hurried Up.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Smalley.

F. A. Spring vs. Augustus Schell.—In this case Mr. Griswold, the counsel for the plaintiff, applied to set aside an order of Reference. The case was brought to recover back duties paid under protest, and the plaintiff had a verdict in February last, subject to adjustment at the Custom-house. Affidavits were read showing that the only thing needed to be done was to calculate interest on a certain sum, and that nothing whatever had been done in the matter at the Custom-house.

The District-Attorney suggested that the Court should take the papers and delay making any order in the case for a day or two, and the matter would be arranged.

Judge SMALLEY said that when he was here and tried several of these cases some years since, the question came up as to whether the references in these cases should go to the Clerk or to the Collector, and as it was manifestly improper to send them to the Collector, who was a party, unless by consent of parties, that determination was arrived at, and he announced to the Bar that wherever the parties consented the Court would refer the matter to the Collector, but if there was delay in any of the cases resulting from this disposition of them the order of reference should be set aside and the matter sent to the Clerk. And in this case, if the counsel for plaintiff consented he would delay making any order, as suggested by the District-Attorney.

Mr. Griswold said he could not consent, as his client was going to Europe.

The Judge thereupon ordered the order directing the amount to be settled at the Custom-house to be set aside and an order entered directing the Clerk to ascertain the amount.

Organization of Insurance Companies—Personal Liability of Directors.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Hon. Justice Leonard.

James Harper et al. vs. *Royal Chamberlain et al.*—This cause, which involves points of much interest to Insurance Directors and merchants generally, came on to be tried this morning. The action is brought by the firm of Harper & Brothers, to hold the Directors of the late New-York City Insurance Company personally responsible for the amount of a policy issued by that Company in 1853, for $10,000, covering certain property of Harper & Brothers which was destroyed by the fire at their establishment in Dec. 1853.

Benj. Vaughan Abbott, Esq., opened the case to the jury. He stated that the New-York City Insurance Company was organized in 1852, under the statute then in force, passed in 1849, governing the organization of Insurance Companies. The plaintiffs took out a policy in the Company, in March, 1853. At the time of issuing the policy the defendants were Directors of the Company. In December following the property insured was destroyed by fire, and the plaintiffs looked to the Company to pay the amount, but found them irresponsible. The Company objected to paying the loss, and the Messrs. Harper brought suit upon the policy, which was decided in their favor, in the Superior Court, and afterward in the Court of Appeals. Having issued execution on their judgment, they found there were no funds of the Company to pay it with. They then brought this suit against the Directors to hold them individually liable. The action was grounded on proof which would be adduced, that the plaintiffs were induced to take out the policy, and pay the premium of $150, by a published statement, appearing on the face of the policy itself, that the capital was $500,000, in whereas the company had no such amount of capital, and in fact had not even any such capital as the Act of 1849 required them to possess, before commencing business.

Evidence was then taken in behalf of plaintiffs, tending to show that the plaintiffs, in deciding to accept the policy in question, were influenced by a statement stamped in red ink on the face of the policy, in the words, "Capital $500,000." This part of the case was not concluded when the Court adjourned.

Lewis & Redfield, Benjamin Vaughan Abbott and Wm. M. Evarts, for plaintiffs.

D. Van Wart, James K. Hill, Levi S. Chatfield, Jas. W. Gerard, Gilbert Dean and others, for various defendants.

The Burial of the Dead—Chargeableness of the Funeral Expenses and the Liability of Administrators.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Daly, Brady and Hilton.

James C. Rapelyea vs. *Stephen P. Russell.*—This was an action brought against the defendant as Public Administrator, by the plaintiff, who is an undertaker, to recover the funeral expenses of Ann Winchester, buried by him.

The plaintiff alleged in his complaint that he superintended the burial of deceased in the capacity of undertaker, and that he expended money and furnished materials for the funeral. It was set forth also that Ann Winchester died intestate, without friends or relations in the City, and that the defendant afterward took out letters of administration, as Public Administrator, and that he had in his hands assets more than sufficient to discharge the plaintiff's claim, and having such assets in his hands, he refused to pay the plaintiff's bill when presented and demanded. The defendant interposed a demurrer to the complaint upon the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. The demurrer was sustained and judgment given thereon for the defendant.

The plaintiff appealed to the General Term of this Court, where it was now held, per DALY, J., that the plaintiff's complaint stated facts sufficient to entitle him to maintain his action. The Court conclude that there is no difference in respect to the liability of executors and administrators touching such expenses, and that the fact that the expenses were incurred before administration was granted, cannot defeat the claim.

In the course of an interesting opinion, the Court used the following language in regard to the general question of the burial of the dead:

The burial of the dead is an act of public necessity. It is an imperative obligation thus strongly put by Lord Denman in Rex *vs.* Stewart, (12 A. and E., 773:) "Every person dying in this country, and not within certain exclusions laid down by the Ecclesiastical law, has a right to a Christian burial, and that implies the right to be carried from the place where his body lies to the parish cemetery. * * * * The common law casts upon some one the duty of carrying to the grave, decently covered, the dead body of any person dying in such a state of indigence as to leave no funds for that purpose. * * * The individual under whose roof a poor person dies, is bound to carry the body, decently covered, to the place of burial. He cannot keep him unburied, nor do anything which prevents a Christian burial; he cannot, therefore, cast him out, so as to expose the body to violation, or to offend the feelings or endanger the health of the living; and, for the same reason, he cannot carry him uncovered to the grave."

The Court add: Unless a man has left specific directions as to the mode of his interment, it may be assumed to be in consonance with his wishes, as it is conformable to the habits of society, that he should be buried in the manner in which custom and usage has established. Funeral expenses, therefore, may be defrayed by an executor before probate, (Zoller's Law of Executors, 24; 2 R. S., 71, § 16,) or, by a stranger if the necessity exists for his interference; and this expense is a charge upon the estate of the deceased, which takes priority over every other (Parker *vs.* Lewis, 2 De, 21.)

If a person defrays the necessary funeral expenses of an intestate before letters of administration are granted, he is entitled to be reimbursed out of the assets which come into the hands of the administrator; and if an administrator, having assets in his hands, refuses or neglects to pay for it, after being requested to do so, he is individually liable at the suit of a person who has been at the expense of the funeral.

The judgment sustaining the demurrer was reversed.

Influx of New-England Lawyers.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Ingraham, Leonard and Barnard.

An order was now entered admitting to practice in the Courts of this State Messrs. J. P. Sullivan, of Massachusetts, and A. J. Coe, of Connecticut.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Husson vs. *Fox.*—Reference ordered to hear and determine.

Appett vs. *Lesser.*—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

Have et al. vs. *Wood.*—Reference ordered to hear and determine.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

Meyer vs. *Mohr.*—Motion granted.

Hemerhoff vs. *Mohr.*—Motion granted.

Brown vs. *Ryan, &c.*—Order granted.

Britton vs. *Standingie.*—Motion granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....JUNE 17, 1862.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, 1867	101	15	Metropolitan Bank	106
4,000	do	100¾	20	Shoe & Leather Bk.	102
2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, reg.	103⅛	250	Erie Railway....b30	37¾
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Cou.	106¼	750	do	37¾
12,000	do	106⅝	200	do....b30	37⅞
6,000	U. S. 5s, '74 Cou.	97½	50	Erie Railway Pref.	65¾
37,000	Trea. 7 3-10 ℔ c. N.	105¾	550	do	66
4,000	Illinois War Loan	101	150	do....s10	65⅞
1,000	Mich. S. 8-week B.	100	100	do	65⅞
1,000	Mich. S. 6s	99¼	50	Hudson River R.	47⅝
2,000	Tenn. S. 6s, '90	59⅞	150	do	47⅞
2,000	North Car. S. 6s	72	575	Harlem Railroad	17⅜
11,000	Missouri S. 6s	52¼	300	do	17¾
24,000	do	52½	200	do	17⅞
6,000	Mo. 6s, Iss. to H. & St. J. R.	64	100	Reading Railroad	57¾
					57⅞
3,000	California St. 7s	97½	450	Harlem R. Pref.	43¼
2,000	do	97¾	200	do....b30	43¾
2,000	do	98	450	do	43½
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, s30	100½	250	Mich. C. R.	67¾
1,000	B., N. Y. & E. 1st m.	92	275	do	67⅝
10,000	Mich. Cen. 8 pr. ct. 1st m. S. Fd. C. Bs. s10	107	100	do....b10	67½
2,000	Ill. Cent. R. Bds.	97¾	100	do....b10	67¾
6,000	Ter. H. & Alt. 2d m.	87¾	50	do....b30	67¾
5,000	La C. & M. L. G. bds	21	600	do	67⅛
5,000	Chi. & N. W. 2d m.	24½	600	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	27¾
18,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d m.	69	100	do	27⅞
8,000	Cl. & To. S. Fd. bds.	97	150	do	28
15,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st m	97¾	560	Mich. S. & N. I. g. s.	63½
5,000	do....s45	97¾	100	do	63¼
5,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d m	81	50	do....b60	63⅝
10,000	do	82	100	Ill. C. R. Scrip....b60	63⅞
1,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d m	60	400	do	63⅜
2,000	do	56	50	do	63⅜
			50	do....s10	63
5	Bank of Commerce	102¼	450	do	63
50	Bank Com. Scrip	98½	850	Clev. & Pitts. R.	22¾
10	Am. Ex. Bank	97½	600	do	22⅞
10	Bank of the Rep.	97	100	Gal. & Chic. R.	71¾
29,000	American Gold	106⅜	100	do	71½
21,000	do	106⅜	100	do....b60	72
10,000	do....s10	106⅜	172	do	72
15,000	do....s15	106¼	100	do	72¼
10	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	97	50	do....b60	72½
100	Cum Coal Pref.	9¾	300	do....b3	72½
100	do	9⅞	200	Clev. & Tol. R.	48
22	do	9½	500	do	47⅞
250	Pac. M. St. Co....s30	116½	100	do....opg	47¾
25	do....stw	117	100	Chic. & R. I. R....b60	68
25	do....b30	117	450	do	67⅞
95	do	116¾	100	do....b30	68
50	do....s60	115¾	50	do	67⅞
50	do....s30	116	150	do....s30	67¾
5	do	116½	10	do	68
50	do	116⅞	10	Chic., Bur. & Q. R.	79½
200	N. Y. Cen. R....s10	95	5	do	79¼
400	do	95¼	100	Mil. & Pr. DuC. R....b30	35
1353	do	95	550	do	34¾
100	do....s4	95	75	do	35
1900	do	94⅞	15	M. & Pr. DuC. 2d Pref.	75
40	do	94⅞	30	Tol. & Wab. R.	20
100	do....s15	94¾			

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	Missouri S. 6s	52	100	Mich. Cen. R....b30	66¾
10,000	do	51⅞	600	do	66¾
1,000	Hud. R. 2d S. F. Bonds.. ex int.	102⅞	100	do....b30	66⅞
			100	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	62⅞
12,500	Mich. So. 2d Mtg.	87	100	do	62⅞
5,000	M. S. S'k F. Bds.	101	100	do....b30	63
7,000	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic. 1st M.	98	200	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	62⅞
			100	do	62¾
60,000	American Gold	106	200	Clev. & Tol. R.	47⅞
10	Pacific M. S. Co.	116½	200	do	47¾
200	N. Y. Central R.	94⅞	800	do	47
50	Erie Railway	37⅝	350	Chic. & R'k I. R.	67
200	Hudson River R.	47½	200	Tol. & Wab. Pr....b60	46
100	Harlem R.	17⅛	150	Mil. & Pr. D. Ch. R.	34½
300	Harlem R. Pref.	43	100	do	34
100	do....b15	43	30	Mil. & P. D. Ch. 1st P.	97
200	Clev. & Pitts. R.	22¾			

TUESDAY, June 17—P. M.

The Stock Exchange and the markets for Gold and Foreign Exchange are all down to-day. The decline in United States 6 ℔ cents. is ½ ℔ cent., the decline in Gold ⅜@½ ℔ cent., and in Bills on London, on actual transactions in first-class names, ⅜@½ ℔ cent. The causes of this reaction from the excitement of Saturday and Monday are variously interpreted. Touching the Stock Exchange, the probability is, that a desire to realize profits on the recent rapid advance has more to do with the decline than anything else, although military news is occasionally referred to on the Street as being less encouraging than last week. In reference to Gold, the sudden advance to 106½ ℔ cent. has undoubtedly brought forward numerous small, and not a few large sellers; and the export demand for the steamer to-morrow being rather less than anticipated, the price gave way to 106@106¼ ℔ cent. Of course, the currency for Bills on Europe weakened in proportion, and at the close of the *Persia's* mail, this afternoon, the figures on London are unsettled at the range of 117@117½ ℔ cent. The opinion of the Street is against the chances in Congress of passing the new Treasury bill, and so far as the Stock and Gold markets advanced on the letter of the Secretary, which appeared last Tuesday, in favor of this large increase of United States Notes, the basis of the rise is deemed precarious.

The sales at the early Board were to an average amount on the Treasury Shares, but light on United States Securities and State Stocks. The demand holds good for Railway mortgages, and generally at steady prices. The heaviest decline of the day is in New-York Central, which last week went up further than almost anything else, and upon the downward turn of the market a good many sellers appear, partly to realize profits which they refused at a higher figure, and partly on short account. The Western Stocks, and both classes of Erie, were also lower, but the fall not so heavy as on Central. At the Second Board the dull and declining feeling continued, and Central was done as low as 94½ ℔ cent., as against 95¾@96 yesterday afternoon. Later in the afternoon the market was still lower, and the following were the closing shares, compared with yesterday;

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
N. Y. Central	95¾	94½	Illinois Central	63⅞	62½
Erie	38⅜	37⅛	Galena	72	72
Erie Preferred	66¼	65⅝	Pacific	116¾	116⅛
Rock Island	68¼	66¾	Harlem Pref'd	44⅛	43
Toledo	48	46⅞	U. S. 6s, 1881	106⅞	106⅝
Mich. Central	68	66⅝	7-30 Treas. Bds.	105⅞	105⅝
Mich. Southern	28⅛	27¾	Tennessees	59⅜	59⅛
Mich. Guarant'd	64½	63	Gold	106⅜	106

The following were the bids to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	104	Bank of N. America	102
Manhattan	126½	Hanover	84½
Mechanics'	102	Metropolitan	106
Union	102½	People's	90
America	110	East River	95
City	115	Nassau	97
Greenwich	130	Shoe & Leather	102
National	98	Corn Exchange	99
Merchants' Exch'ge	93¼	Continental	92
Seventh Ward	128	St. Nicholas	90
State of New-York	93	Marine	107
Commerce	102½	Commonwealth	95
Commerce Scrip St'k	99¼	New-York County	90
Mech. Banking As.	91	Importers' & Tradrs.	103½
American Exchange	97½	Park	112½
Pacific	117	Manufact'rs' & Merh.	90
Chatham	81½		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. C. sixes	100½	Nor. Ind. firsts	102¼
N. Y. Cen. sixes, sub'n	95	Nor. Ind. Goshen Line	100
N. Y. C. 7s, '64	101½	M. S. & N. Ia. s. f. 7 ℔ c.	110½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	108	Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c., '75	97¼
Erie seconds, '79	105	T. H. & A. 1sts, 7 ℔ c.	110
Erie thirds, '83	99½	T. H. & A. 2ds., 8 ℔ c., '70	88
Erie fourths, '80	92½	L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bds.	21
Erie fifths, '88	87	Chi. & N. W. firsts	62
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	92	Chi. & N. W. 1sts ass'd.	46
Hudson firsts, '69	108¾	Ch. & N. W. seconds	24¾
Hud. seconds, s. f. '85	102	Han. & St. Jo. firsts	51½
Hudson thirds, '75	93	Tol. & Wabash seconds	69
Hudson con. '67	85	Tol. & W. Int. Bonds	73
Harlem firsts, '69-73	103½	Gal. & Chicago firsts	103
Harlem seconds, '64	101	Gal. & Chi. firsts ext'd	103⅝
Mich. Cen. 8 ℔ c. '69-72	105	Gal. & Chi. seconds	100
Mich. Cen. n. f. 8 ℔ c. '82	107½	Chi. & Rk. I. firsts	104
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1sts	110	Cleveland & Tol. s. f.	97
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. firsts	100	N. J. Cen. firsts	107½
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. seconds	86		

The market for Money exhibits no change from the accustomed ease of the past month or two. The rates are 4@5 ℔ cent. on temporary loan and very choice discounts, and 6 ℔ cent. for fair double name Merchant paper at Bank. The United States Treasury is receiving from $500,000 to $600,000 ℔ day, either for United States 6 ℔ cent. Stock by conversion of United States Notes, or on temporary deposit at 4 ℔ cent. The receipts to-day are about $350,000 on deposit, and $250,000 for conversion. The advanced price of Gold is bringing forward considerable supplies. The Banks have already regained the loss by export of last week, and the amount on hand this morning is above the average of last week. On Saturday the total stood $30,477,000; on Monday $31,066,000, and on Tuesday (to-day) $31,226,000. The average of last week was $31,162,000. The following Circular has been issued by the United States Treasury in this City in reference to the sale of the New Stock, 6 ℔ cents.:

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1862.

Subscriptions are now being received at this office, for United States Six Per Cent. Bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after five years, and payable twenty years from date, authorized by act of Congress approved Feb. 25, 1862. Applicants are required to deposit the amount of the principal of the Bonds desired in United States Notes, and the accrued interest on the same from the 1st day of May last (which is the date they bear) until the day when the deposit is actually received, in Gold. Parties residing out of the City may transmit a draft payable by any Bank or Banker in New-York, in United States Notes for the principal, and one payable in Gold for the interest. When the deposit is made, I issue my certificate in duplicate to that effect, the original of which is forwarded by the depositor to the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, together with a letter stating whether Coupon or Registered Bonds are required, what denominations are preferred, and where it is desired that they be sent. There are Coupon Bonds of the denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000; and Registered of those of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. On both descriptions, the interest is payable semi-annually, on the first days of November and May, in Gold. The Bonds will be forwarded to the depositor from the Treasury Department within a few days after the receipt of the certificate.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer, United States.

The New-York State Loan of $800,000 6 ℔ cents., 1878, is to be awarded, at noon to-day, at Albany, to be paid for in gold or in the certificates of the State Stock, due 1st July, which, if not thus exchanged, will be paid at the Manhattan Bank, on that day, in gold. The bidders will, no doubt, be numerous. Some of the country Bankers have provided themselves with gold for this object.

The Exports of Domestic Produce from this port this week are unusually heavy, being in excess of the heavy movement of the same time last season:

	1860.	1861.	1862.
For the week	$2,339,968	$3,336,118	$3,427,216
Prev. reported	37,910,606	57,911,490	54,485,160
Since Jan. 1	$40,250,574	$61,247,608	$57,912,376

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS. June 9.	LOANS. June 16.	SPECIE. June 9.	SPECIE. June 16.
Philadelphia	$4,094,000	$4,055,000	$945,000	$944,000
North America	3,451,021	3,573,431	567,936	564,390
Farmers & Mech.	5,149,554	5,205,058	1,117,858	1,114,469
Commercial	1,763,000	1,772,000	250,000	249,000
Mechanics'	2,038,000	2,034,000	218,000	216,246
N. Liberties	1,843,000	1,862,000	366,000	381,000
Southwark	1,128,000	1,151,876	208,068	207,662
Kensington	822,160	835,043	137,340	138,640
Penn Township	958,651	950,135	174,670	174,476
Western	1,832,595	1,816,335	403,390	402,707
Man. & Mech.	1,578,630	1,513,004	147,250	146,634
Commerce	757,838	741,887	166,923	166,333
Girard	2,343,724	2,373,264	328,574	326,069
Tradesmen's	660,771	674,279	129,957	128,915
Consolidation	868,611	869,721	101,333	101,019
City	832,112	854,955	123,524	123,064
Commonwealth	522,328	518,666	76,485	76,879
Corn Exchange	608,000	626,000	101,000	101,000
Union	694,000	706,000	71,000	70,000
Total	31,951,715	32,132,654	5,632,307	5,630,503

BANKS.	DEPOSITS. June 9.	DEPOSITS. June 16.	CIRCULATION. June 9.	CIRCULATION. June 16.
Philadelphia	$2,522,000	$2,401,000	$324,000	$331,000
North America	2,533,643	2,435,804	597,137	600,122
Farmers & Mech	5,462,295	5,367,099	364,855	347,175
Commercial	1,153,000	1,226,000	241,000	251,000
Mechanics'	1,132,901	1,219,333	217,570	223,820
N. Liberties	1,614,000	1,556,000	141,000	125,000
Southwark	1,119,767	1,123,654	94,005	95,850
Kensington	937,571	891,420	277,790	277,450
Penn Township	856,909	871,395	163,720	158,204
Western	1,598,090	1,693,868	67,875	94,682
Man. & Mech	910,186	862,785	238,575	242,394
Commerce	678,729	669,548	100,690	103,780
Girard	1,746,256	1,742,133	364,509	286,176
Tradesmen's	576,930	608,020	117,418	122,706
Consolidation	417,246	434,548	282,608	278,638
City	588,439	575,760	195,088	199,682
Commonwealth	244,050	241,690	205,769	198,344
Corn Exchange	475,000	494,000	169,000	167,000
Union	406,000	393,000	192,000	195,000
Total	24,973,011	24,807,057	4,354,599	4,298,023

The aggregates compare with those of the previous week as follows:

	June 9.	June 16.		
Capital Stock	$11,715,915	$11,716,420	Inc.	$495
Loans	31,951,715	32,132,654	Inc.	180,939
Specie	5,632,307	5,630,503	Dec.	1,804
Due from other Banks	5,355,034	5,396,328	Inc.	41,294
Due to other Banks	5,161,280	5,036,828	Dec.	124,452
Deposits	24,973,011	24,807,057	Dec.	165,954
Circulation	4,354,599	4,298,023	Dec.	56,576

The New Treasury Bill.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

The annexed communication, from an old and valued correspondent, advances some suggestions which are worthy of the most attentive consideration at the present time:

"The rapid advance in the premium on gold since the introduction of the bill for issuing $150,000,000 more of demand notes, may indicate to us something of what we may expect when the plan and its necessary concomitants are fully in operation. With less than $90,000,000 of the first issue actually in circulation, gold has advanced to 106⅝@107. The issue of this paper was quite generally esteemed to be desirable, for, in the West, particularly, the banking facilities had been materially interfered with by the heavy decline of the Border State stocks, upon which the notes had been predicated, and their consequent discredit. Hence the issue was very generally acceptable, and was cordially and confidently received by the public. Gold has, indeed, been bought largely upon speculation, in anticipation of a demand for export, but in these cases it has still remained in the banks and been represented in the weekly returns as part of the specie on hand, until the necessity for the export has actually arisen.

There have been no indications of any purchases of gold for *want of confidence* in the currency, and the premium which it now commands is that growing out of the operations of shrewd bankers, who foresee that as paper increases gold will advance. The export of the last week was nearly $2,000,000, and there is no present prospect of its cessation. The issue of paper has made money very plenty at low rates of interest. It has advanced the price of securities so essentially that European holders are enabled to send many descriptions home for sale, turn them into currency, and that currency into gold, so that they can realize from us in gold much better prices than could have been obtained for years. The successful movements of our armies, instead of bringing orders to buy our securities, only afford them an opportunity to sell to us at higher rates, and the experience of the last few days shows that they have not been slow to avail of it. If our currency is to be increased by these issues as Mr. CHASE needs money, the price of gold will continue to advance with the price of other securities, and we shall continue to export it as long as Europe can send us stocks wherewith to buy it. If foreign importations are stimulated by the apparent prosperity growing out of paper inflation, gold will be required to pay for it.

For the first issue ample justification was found in its necessity. That necessity, it is claimed, does not now exist. With Treasury 7 3-10 notes at a premium of 6 ℔ cent., and 6 ℔ cents of 1881 at 3¾ to 4 ℔ cent. premium, it is supposed that loans for the wants of the Treasury could be readily negotiated. At least let the effort be made, and before we take a further plunge into the abyss where the continual issues of paper are certain to carry us, let us have an opportunity of testing whether there is any wealth in the country besides that growing out of the operations of the printing-press.

Flour Inspection in Philadelphia.

A meeting of the members of the Corn Exchange, Philadelphia, was held on Monday, the 16th inst., to take some action in reference to the "inspection of flour," as the loose manner in which it was now done was detrimental to the commercial interests of Philadelphia, and no longer to be tolerated. A resolution was adopted, that a committee of eleven members, representing receivers, exporters, jobbers, and brokers, be appointed to investigate the matter. The *Press* says:

"In years gone by, flour inspected in Philadelphia for Liverpool and other foreign markets, bore an enviable reputation as a superior article, and its quality was always correctly indicated by the brand on the head of the barrel. In this manner confidence was established, and the reputation of the Philadelphia brands was a passport in the market. This state of affairs, we are sorry to say, does not exist at present. The appointment of ignorant and incompetent men as inspectors, within a few years back, has affected the character and damaged the reputation of Philadelphia brands in foreign markets. Flour which has been branded as "extra," and "extra family," appears, not unfrequently, upon examination by consumers and competent inspectors, to be low grades of superfine and condemned, which are from one to two dollars ℔ barrel lower than the brand indicates. This has injured the excellent reputation which Philadelphia-inspected flour has heretofore borne, and has materially damaged, and if not stopped and remedied, will, in a short time, destroy, in a measure, the trade of this port in the ruling staple of our country. The flour inspectors, for many years back, have been appointed from rural districts in the State; many of them with no practical knowledge of the important duties of the office, and with little or no qualifications, except political zeal and labor for the dominant power for the time being."

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 17, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been: 67 bbls. Ashes, 13,510 bbls. Flour, 1,120 bbls. and 358 bags Corn Meal, 6,500 bush. Wheat, 14,034 bushels Corn, 47,563 bushels Oats, 3,150 pkgs. Provisions, 1,110 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day, 50 bbls., at $5 75@$5 81¼ for Pots, and $6 for Pearls, ℔ 100 ℔s.

BEESWAX—Sales 1,700 ℔s. Western Yellow, part at 33c. ℔ ℔.

CANDLES—Have been in moderate request at steady prices.

COAL—The demand has been limited since our last, though no important change has occurred in the value of the various kinds.

COFFEE—Has been quiet to-day; 400 bags Rio, good skimmings, were sold on private terms. The business in Rio, during the week, Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON notice thus: "Sales, during the past week, to the trade, amount to 8,200 bags, and embrace 4,880 per *Friar*, at 20½c.; 2,726 per *Onward*, at 19½c.; and 438 (ordinary) per *Laura*, at 19c. The *Zingarella's* cargo, 4,000, and 2,350 balance per *Peony*, have been taken on speculation at 20½c.@20c. The market closes firm, with but little offering at quotations." Stock of all kinds on hand this morning, 176,618 pkgs., including 14,900 mats and 2,568 bags Java, 126,209 bags Rio and Santos, 19,600 bags Maracaibo, 4,585 bags Ceara, 3,180 bags Laguayra, 2,150 bags St. Domingo, and 3,420 bags of other descriptions. The closing quotations are as follows: Java, 24½c.@25½c.; Rio, 19c.@21½c.; Maracaibo, 21c.@23c.; Laguayra, 21c.@22c., and St. Domingo, 19½c.@19½c. ℔ ℔., usual terms.

STOCK OF RIO.

	Bags.
June 14, Baltimore	22,500
June 14, Philadelphia	3,900
June 17, New-York	126,209
Grand total	152,609

COTTON—Is in more request, at previous quotations. Middling, 31c.@31½c. ℔ ℔. Sales, 1,500 bales.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in less demand, yet quoted very firm.

FRUIT—All descriptions of foreign are in moderate request at about former rates.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more demand, to-day, at essentially unaltered prices. Sales have been reported since our last, of 17,400 bbls., including Superfine State, at $4 10@$4 25; inferior to choice extra State, at $4 40@$4 70, chiefly at $4 45@$4 50; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $4 05@$4 20; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, at $4 40@$5 60; extra Indiana and Michigan, at $4 45@$5 70; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $4 90@$5 10 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State	$4 10	@$4 25
Extra State	4 40	@ 4 70
Superfine Western	4 05	@ 4 20
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	4 40	@ 5 60
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 45	@ 5 70
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	4 90	@ 5 10
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 15	@ 6 15
Extra Genesee	4 70	@ 6 75
Interior to Choice Extra Missouri	4 60	@ 6 75

Southern Flour is unaltered; sales 1,470 bbls., at $4 95@$5 60 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c., and $5 65@$6 75 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in moderate demand at former rates; sales 1,120 bbls. extra, at $4 40@$6 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is salable and steady at $2 70@$4 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in good request at $2 90 for Jersey, and $3 15@$3 20 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less active, to-day. The light receipts and the firmness of holders have had the effect of checking operations. The market, however, favors sellers. The reported sales, since our last, comprise 71,000 bushels, including Canada Club at $1 03; White Western, at $1 21@$1 28; Amber Western, $1 16@$1 17½; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 13@$1 15; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 05@$1 06; Milwaukee Club, poor to prime, at 97c.@$1 05; Chicago Spring at 85c.@$1 03 ℔ bush. Corn is in moderate supply and demand at rising prices. Sales 43,700 bushels, at 52c.@53½c., for old Mixed Western; 48c.@51c. for new do.; 45c.@48c. for unsound new and old do.; 54c.@55c. for Yellow Western, 58c. for White Western, and 55c.@56c. for Yellow Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye is scarce and inactive, at 62c.@72c. ℔ bushel. Barley has not varied. Oats are in good request, at advanced prices, including Canada, at 42½c.@43½c.; Western, at 42½c.@44c.; and State at 44c.@44½c. ℔ bushel.

The movements in Breadstuffs during the past two weeks, Mr. EDWARD BILL reviews thus: "The most important feature in the market (during the fortnight past) is the extent of the export clearances, which amounts to 69,486 bbls. Flour, 2,203,865 bush. Wheat, 681,327 bush. Indian Corn, 6,130 bush. Peas, to Great Britain and Ireland; 94,445 bush. Wheat to France; 808 bbls. Flour, 10,170 bush. Wheat, 30,083 bush. Rye to the Continent; 8,112 bbls. Flour, 4,525 bush. Corn to Mexico. The late English advices are less encouraging as to the appearance and prospects of the coming crop of Wheat, and the orders have been increased, but are still at low limits. Our exports for the last two weeks have been very heavy, but are now much checked by a considerable advance in freights and a moderate stock of Grain suitable for shipment. Prices have been somewhat irregular but with a fair demand; the late advance in freights has only caused a decline of 2 or 3 cents. At yesterday's Exchange, with light receipts and lower freights, the sales were at a small advance. For Flour there has been a steady demand for all descriptions. Western and State Extra being the most irregular in value. The market yesterday was heavy and 5 cents lower. Rye is quiet and firm. Indian Corn remains without any material change but in good demand."

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland, from Sept. 1, 1861.

From	To date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
New-York	June 13, '62	1,301,475	13,301,308	10,390,153
New-Orleans	Sept. 1, '61			
Philadelphia	June 5, '62	291,071	2,053,229	580,898
Baltimore	June 5, '62	33,329	363,595	477,010
Boston	June 6, '62	235,016	38,850	48,916
Other Ports	May 30 '62	64,947	1,577,817	6,600
Total		1,925,838	17,337,799	11,483,577
To about same period, 1861		2,072,501	19,553,594	8,918,012
To about same period, 1860		321,392	1,335,056	1,601,131
To about same period, 1859		85,813	415,800	332,714

To the Continent:

	Bbls. Flour.	Bu. Wheat.	Bu. Corn.	Bu. Rye.
F'm N.Y., to June 3, 1862	570,586	6,995,187	380,572	1,306,474
F'm other Ports, to latest dates	17,669	107,910	19,483	42,915

HAY—North River Bale continues plenty and heavy, at 55c.@70c. ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Are salable and steady, including last year's crop, at 13c.@19c. ℔ ℔.

LATHS—Eastern have been in request, at $1 18¾ ℔ thousand.

LIME—Rockland is salable at 60c. for Common, and 90c. for Lump; Glenn's Falls, at $1 for Joints, and 70c. for Keenan's Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales to-day 97 hhds., including Porto Rico at 37c., and Cuba Muscovado at 26c.; also, 30 hhds. Porto Rico, by auction, at 26c.@34½c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited request, including Spirits Turpentine, which is quoted down $1 50 ℔ gallon; 85 bbls. were sold at auction at $1 46 ℔ gallon.

OILS—The demand has been very moderate, since our last, chiefly for Whale, Linseed, and Petroleum at essentially unchanged rates. Crude Sperm, at $1 30@$1 32; Crude Whale at 47c.@50c.; Unbleached Winter Sperm at $1 55; do. Spring do., $1 50; Bleached Winter Whale, 58c.@60c.; do. Spring do., 55c.@56c.; Olive, $1 12½@$1 15; Linseed, 79c.@81c., No. 1 Winter Lard, 63c.@68c.; City Red, 45c.@50c.; Crude Petroleum, 10c.@11½c.; Refined Petroleum, 18c.@26c. ℔ gallon.

New-Bedford Market, for the week ending June 16.—Sperm remains without change. The sales for the week embrace 960 bbls. in parcels for manufacturing, at prices not transpired. Whale continues in good demand, but the views of purchasers do not come fully up to those of holders and the sales are consequently checked. The transactions since our last include sales of 2,285 bbls. in parcels, as follows: 375 bbls. at 47c., 630 bbls. at 47½c., 330 bbls. 49c., and 950 bbls. at 50c. ℔ gallon; 885 bbls of the above for export. Whalebone—We notice sales of two lots of Ochotsk, 4,200 ℔s., at 68c., and 6,000 ℔s. at 69c.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to June 11, 1862	20,649	56,261	583,550
Same time last year	32,175	80,196	792,200

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand at $10 80@$10 90, chiefly at $10 87½ for Mess, and $8 62½@$8 87½ for Prime, ℔ bbl.; sales 2,200 bbls. Cut Meats are in more request at 4½c.@4¾c. for Hams, and 3¼c.@3¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Bacon is dull and heavy. Lard is unchanged. Sales 900 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 7½c.@8¼c. ℔ ℔. Beef continues in limited request at former rates; sales 180 bbls. at $12 75@$14 for extra Mess, and $11 25@$13 for plain Mess, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess, $19@$20 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams, $16@$16 50 ℔ bbl. Butter continues inactive at 9c.@16c. for poor to choice Western, and 10c.@18c. for poor to choice State, ℔ ℔. Cheese rules quiet at 4c.@7½c. ℔ ℔.

PRINTING CLOTHS—The sales in Providence, during the week, amounted to 64,500 pieces, including 8,000 pieces, 52x52, 6½c.; 14,500 do., 56x56, 7c.; 8,000 do., 56x60, 7½c.; 6,500 do., 60x64, 7½c.; 27,500 do., 64x64, 7¾c. ℔ yard.

RICE—Sales, to-day, 940 bags East India, at $4 25@$5 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SOAP—Sales 150 boxes Castile, on private terms.

SUGARS—Have been in brisk demand, to-day, at somewhat firmer prices. Sales 2,740 hhds., including Cuba at 7c.@8c., chiefly at 7c.@7½c., and Porto Rico at 7½c.@8c.; 1,546 boxes Havana at 7¼c.@7½c.; and 1,509 bags Pernambuco at 7c. ℔ ℔.

TOBACCO—Has been quiet, but very firm. Sales, since our last, 119 hhds. Kentucky at 7½c.@13c.; and 266 cases Seed-Leaf at 8c.@15c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 87,000 ℔s. at 8¾c.@9c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales 1,200 bbls. at 26c.@26½c., ℔ gal.

FREIGHTS—Moderate engagements were made, to-day, at our quotations. For Liverpool—Flour, 2s. 6d.@3s. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 9½d.@10d.; Corn, 8½d.@9d. ℔ bush.; Beef, 4s. 6d.@5s. ℔ tc.; Pork, 3s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 27s. 6d., and by steamer, 50s.; Butter and Cheese, 30s., and by steamer, 55s.@60s.; Tallow, 25s. ℔ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 2s. 9d.@3s. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 9½d.@10½d. ℔ bush.; Pork, 4s. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 5s. ℔ tc.; Bacon and Lard, 27s. 6d.@30s.; Cheese, 32s. 6d.@35s.; Tallow, 27s. 6d. ℔ ton. For London—Flour, 2s. 10½d.@3s. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 9½d.@10½d., ℔ bush.; Pork, 4s. 6d. ℔ bbl., and 7s. ℔ tierce; Beef, 6s. ℔ tc.; Butter and Cheese, 32s. 6d.; Bacon and Lard, 27s. 6d.@30s. Tallow, 25s.@27s. 6d. ℔ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Bremen	Southampton	New-York	June 11
Glasgow	Liverpool	New-York	June 4
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	June 4
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Quebec	June 5
China	Liverpool	New-York	June 7
Etna	Liverpool	New-York	June 11
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	June 14
Jura	Liverpool	Quebec	June 12
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	June 18
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	June 18
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	June 21
Hansa	Southampton	New-York	June 25
New-York	Southampton	New-York	July 25
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 6

FROM AMERICA.

Persia	New-York	Liverpool	June 18
City of Washington	New-York	Liverpool	June 21
North American	Quebec	Liverpool	June 21
Africa	Boston	Liverpool	June 25
Etna	New-York	Liverpool	June 28
Bavaria	New-York	Southampton	June 28
China	New-York	Liverpool	July 2
Bremen	New-York	Southampton	July 5
Glasgow	New-York	Liverpool	July 5
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	July 9
Teutonia	New-York	Southampton	July 12
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	July 16

Departure of European Mails.

Mails for Europe, by the steamship *Persia*, will close at the New-York Post-office at 9 A. M. to-day, (Wednesday.)

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at.......5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at.......5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad).5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at 5 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

IF C. P. R., WHO LEFT CHICAGO SOME FIVE years since, for New-York, will inform his friends in Chicago where to address him, he may receive information of much value to him.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE WINDERMERE HOUSE, (late Greenwood Lake Hotel,) having been newly and elegantly refurnished and papered throughout, will be open for the reception of boarders and guests on the 1st of May, 1862. This beautiful and healthy resort, combining a rare perfection of mountain and lake scenery, fine fishing, boating, &c., with all the quiet home comforts which an experienced caterer and well-cultivated farm and garden, abundantly supplied with fruits, can produce, presents unusual inducements to families selecting a Summer retreat, at reasonable rates.

To secure a choice of apartments, address T. ATWOOD, Greenwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y., (Chester Post-office,) or refer to JNO. S. CALDWELL & SON, No. 24 Pine-st. Visitors will take Erie Railway at 7 A. M. or 4 P. M. to Chesterville, where they will change cars for Warwick. Carriages will be in readiness to convey them to the lake on the arrival of the trains.

SUMMER BOARD—AT A NEW HOUSE, WITH large, airy rooms, situated on Peach Lake, near Croton Falls, Westchester County, accessible by all trains on the Harlem Railroad. The location is pleasant and healthy, with facilities for fishing, boating, hunting and driving, in the immediate vicinity. Adjoining, is a large grove, also buildings for horses and carriages. Inquire of S. B. QUICK, at D. Collamore & Co.'s, No. 479 Broadway; of Baker & Vail, No. 268 Washington-st.; or address G. C. VAIL, North Salem, N. Y.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT MILTON, Ulster County, N. Y. A private family can accommodate 6 or 8 persons during the Summer. House pleasantly situated on the banks of the Hudson River, overlooking the city of Poughkeepsie. Communication several times daily by steamboat or railroad. For particulars, apply to J. M. GRIGGS, No. 27 Murray-st.

COUNTRY BOARD AT MILTON, ON THE HUDSON.—The location of the house and grounds as fine as any on the Hudson. The house is well shaded by trees, and commands a fine view of the Hudson, the grounds extend to the river. Apply to Mrs. J. L. CRAFT, Milton, Ulster County, N. Y., or to JOHN J. ANGEVENE, No. 2 Wall-st., N. Y.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE line of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. A large number of persons can procure board in pleasant and healthy locations, Bergen and Rockland Counties, in private families of farmers. Inquire at the Office of the Company, foot of Cortlandt-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FINE HOUSE, HANDsomely furnished, and located in the healthiest part of Greenwich, Conn., 29 miles from 27th-st. dépôt, is now ready for Summer boarders. Inquire at Greenwich Dépôt for JOHN ELLIOTT, who will bring applicants to the door.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ACCOMMODATIONS may be had at a delightful country seat, located at Throgg's Neck, Westchester County, for a few select families. Bathing and fishing—plenty of fruit. Steamboat leaves the City twice every afternoon. References will be exchanged. Address Mrs. B., on the place.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE PROCURED at a commodious farm-house in Ulster County, near Poughkeepsie; the location is very healthy and pleasing, two miles from the river; pure mountain air and medicinal springs. Address H. E., Box No. 4,086 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON—Thirty miles from New-York, ¼ mile from dépôt; splendid mansion, large airy rooms, fine river view, ample grounds and shade. For particulars, call on D. W. BIXBY, No. 8 Astor-place.

BOARD WANTED FOR THE SUMMER months, for two ladies, nurse and two children, in a farm-house, situated in a pleasant and cool location, where plenty of good milk and vegetables can be had. Apply by letter, to E. J. C., box No. 114 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMily of adults, in a pleasant locality, remote from the river, near the Catskill range. Green or Ulster County preferred. Address J. W., Box No. 149 *Times* Office, with full particulars.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A VERY PLEASANT farm-house, north side Long Island. Terms, $4 to $6 per week. Inquire of E. WETMORE, Nos. 4 and 6 Washington-place.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD for adults can be obtained in a large farm-house, in a fine location, at Hawleyville, Connecticut, for $4 a week. Apply or address No. 230 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY BOARD, IN A BEAUTIFUL location, at Haverstraw, N. Y. D. DERONDE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN HOUSE,
NEWPORT, R. I.,

Messrs. KERNER & BIRCH beg to inform their friends and the public that the OCEAN HOUSE will be opened for the reception of guests on the 1st of July.

Also, that they intend to keep it in every respect FIRST-CLASS, and worthy of a continuance of the extensive and highly appreciated patronage it has hitherto enjoyed. The music will be furnished by Mr. Wm. G. Dietrich's favorite Harmonic Orchestra, which has been engaged for the season.

Rooms can be engaged at the Ocean House, or at the Clarendon Hotel, New-York, where a diagram of the house can be seen. KERNER & BIRCH.
CLARENDON HOTEL, New-York, June 13, 1862.

BOARDING FOR THE INVALID AND PLEASURE SEEKER AT THE EASTON MINERAL SPRING.—Good board and pleasant lodgings can be obtained at the Easton Medicinal Spring. The situation is healthy and salubrious, and the water of the Spring invigorating and purifying. All the modern conveniences for bathing, &c. For further reference inquire of S. H. WALES, editor of *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, or at the store of S. Sterling, Jr., No. 84 Water-st., Bridgeport, Conn.; or to J. Pettit & Co., Country Board Agency, No. 106 Orange-st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Distance from Westport to Easton, one hour's ride, and from Bridgeport 40 minutes.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, BERGEN POINT, N. J.—This private Summer boarding-house is now open for the season. Gentlemen and their wives, and single gentlemen, desiring rooms, will please make personal application to
JOHN M. ENYARD, Proprietor.
N. B.—Prices to suit the times. Access by steamboats *Red Jacket* and *Wyoming*, from Pier No. 2, and *Thomas P. Way*, foot of Vesey-st., North River.

RICHFIELD WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.—The Spring House at Richfield Springs will open for the reception of visitors May 31. A telegraph line is now in operation to this place. The celebrated Richfield Sulphur Water is kept for sale by F. S. Cozzens, No. 73 Warren-st., New-York.
JOSHUA WHITNEY.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—WILBUR HOUSE, corner Washington and Federal sts., well known as a first-class family boarding-house, is now open for the reception of guests; is about five minutes' walk from Congress Springs or dépôt. MRS. E. A. WILBUR.

FIREWORKS.

J. W. HADFIELD'S
FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.
ONLY DEPOT IN MAIDEN-LANE.
No. 65, corner of William-st.
All our goods are manufactured under the personal supervision of Mr. Hadfield. We keep only his works, and buy none from unreliable makers.
FIRECRACKERS AND TORPEDOES,
at the lowest market rates.
The largest assortment of brilliant Colored Lanterns, for illuminations. STRASBURGER & NUHN,
No. 65 Maiden-lane, corner of William-st.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM
FIREWORKS.
None genuine without our trade mark.
J. G. & I. EDGE.
Manufacturers' Dépôt No. 37 Maiden-lane.
City displays at short notice.
Country jobbers and dealers invited to inspect.

NO. 16 JOHN-STREET.
Emporium for Edge's First Premium Fireworks, also for Smith & Rand's celebrated gunpowder, guns, pistols, caps, cartridges, flags, lanterns, &c.
THOMAS J. JONES, No. 16 John-st.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, JR.,
Remember the No., 39 John-st.

1776.—J. G. & I. EDGE'S
FIREWORKS.
Dépôt No. 47 Maiden-lane.
H. B. TITUS, Agent.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 227 Washington-st.

FURNITURE.

A FAMILY DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING—wishes to dispose of some very neat furniture, such as carpets, nearly new, oil-cloths, two handsome suites of parlor rosewood furniture, (eight pieces in each suite,) covered in crimson and gold silk brocatel, rosewood centre-tables, pictures, ornaments, &c. &c. Furniture was made to order by Belter & Co., in Broadway, and has not been used six months; is just as good as new, and will be sold very low. If applied for immediately, will sell one suite for $100. Address HUDSON, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.—F. KRUTINA, SUCCESSOR TO J. M. DOE & CO., Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., between the Bowery and 2d-av., has now on hand and is manufacturing a splendid assortment of first-class Cabinet Furniture, which he will sell at very low prices.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE—In all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Suites $20 and upward. Also, solid walnut suites, mattresses, paillasses, &c. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—STOLEN, ON MONDAY night, June 9, a light bay HORSE, 16 hands high, six years old, long tail, star on forehead and faint stripe on the back; when moving, shows a depression on right thigh, and has a very small white spot on the left side of the rump. The horse is well-made, up-headed, and in good condition. One-half of the above reward will be given for information that will return the horse to the owner, the balance for the arrest and conviction of the thief. Address RALPH VOORHIS, Hackensack, Bergen Co., New-Jersey; or JOHN STAGG, Hackensack, Bergen Co., N. J.

$10 REWARD WILL BE PAID TO THE finder of a Florentine mosaic bracelet, lost on Monday evening, 16th inst., between 4th av. and 16th-st. and Green Point Ferry, foot of 10th-st. Apply at No. 12 Dey-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

REAL ESTATE IN CONNECTICUT.—FOR SALE IN HARTFORD—A desirable residence situated on Washington-street, one of the finest avenues of the city. The grounds contain over one and a half acres of land, fronting on Washington and Park sts., and are handsomely graded, containing ornamental and fruit trees, shrubs, &c. The house is of brick, with hewn stone foundation, large and comfortable, in good order, with gas, Connecticut River water, bathing rooms and other modern conveniences. The stable is brick with a rear entrance from another street. For particulars inquire of or address WM. C. ALDEN, No. 274 Main-st.,
Hartford, Conn.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT.—FOR SALE within ten minutes' drive of Southport Dépôt, Conn., on New-York and New-Haven Railroad, seven acres of land, situated directly on the Sound, on which there is a good dwelling-house, gardener's cottage, greenhouse, hot and cold grapery in full bearing, stables, ice-house, &c. The place is well stocked with choice fruit and flowers; fine beach and good bathing in front of the house. Will be sold as it stands, with household furniture, cow, horses, carriages, harness, Francis metallic life-boat, &c. Immediate possession given. Apply to
GEO. PALEN, No. 87 Gold-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., A LARGE and elegant country seat, on the high grounds, three miles back of Morristown village, with barn, stable, carriage-house, ice and hen-house, smoke-house, &c., all new and in good order, and 78 acres; prospect extensive and magnificent, scenery very beautiful. This location has a very high reputation for healthfulness, and is eminently beneficial in cases of bronchial or pulmonary affections. Will be sold for less than the cost of the buildings. Apply to HARRIS WILSON, No. 51 William-st., or on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURNISHED.—"Cedar Cliff," situated on Castleton Heights, Staten Island, between the residences of Messrs. Cunard and Duncan. This house has been constantly occupied as a Summer and Winter residence; has every convenience; ice-house filled and garden planted, and plenty of choice fruit in season. "Cedar Cliff" is one of the most charming marine residences in the neighborhood of New-York. For particulars apply to R. W. CAMERON, No. 88 Beaver-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT ON THE Hudson for sale or exchange, situated at Sing Sing, and five minutes' walk from dépôt; splendid mansion, carriage-house, &c., with six acres, finely shaded, and magnificent view of the river. The place must be seen to be appreciated. Will be sold much below its value. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to C. L. JONES, Sing Sing, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., about 12 miles from this City, a country seat, consisting of a fine large house, and about 4 acres of good land, barn, &c. The house contains 13 rooms, and can be seen at any time; possession given immediately. For further particulars, apply to JOHN S. SEABURY, No. 41 Water-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—A DESIRABLE LOcation for a hotel or gentleman's residence; 10 acres choice land, with orchards, buildings, shrubbery, excellent air and water, abundance choicest varieties of fruit, 6 miles from Hoboken; a fine drive over a plank road; at a low rent. Inquire of McCAULEY, No. 52 Chatham-st., 2d floor.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 39 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 6 P. M.

TO LET IN WESTCHESTER—2½ MILES above Harlem Bridge, on Hunt's Point Road, a cottage containing 15 rooms, with stable and coach-house, and about five acres of land, including a garden already planted. Will be let low to a good tenant. Inquire on the premises, or of J. B. SIMPSON, 25 Chatham-st., N. Y.

AT ASTORIA.—TO LET, ON VERY REASONAble terms, a well-built cottage, with nine city lots, and coach-house, stable, &c. Inquire on the premises, corner of Broadway and Academy-st., or at No. 25 Chatham-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE PLACE AT WEST MORRISANIA, known as the Dr. Morris place, 40 minutes from 26th-st., partly furnished, garden made, ice-house filled; house built for both Summer and Winter use. Inquire of W. H. MUNN, No. 24 West 26th-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, WITH water and gas, corner of Warren and Henry sts., Brooklyn; the house will be repainted, and put in complete repair, and possession given on the 1st of May. Rent moderate. Apply to A. G. JEROME, 20 Exchange-place.

TO LET.—SEVERAL DWELLING-HOUSES IN the upper part of the City, with modern improvements, at $350 and upward; also, some furnished; also, some stores. J. & W. DENHAM, 8th-av., cor. 16th-st., from morning to 9 in the evening.

TO GROCERS.—TO LET, A FIRST-CLASS store, No. 178 9th-av., near 23d-st.; also, a fine dwelling, suitable for a first-class boarding-house, near 23d-st. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 586 6th-av.

TO LET—FOR $280, A THREE-STORY, ENGLISH basement, brick house, with modern improvements, No. 109 West 46th-st. Apply to D. THOMPSON, No. 1,429 Broadway, near 42d-st.

$175.—TO LET—VERY LOW, TO A SMALL respectable family, the upper part of a nice house, conveniently arranged, pleasantly and conveniently located. Apply on the premises, No. 156 West 43d-st.

HOUSE TO LET IN CLERMONT-AV., BROOKLYN—In perfect order—3-story English basement; gas and water. Apply to JOHN GOULD, Esq., No. 44 State-st., Brooklyn.

STORE IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE TO LET—Fronting on Astor-place—a very desirable location. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, on second and third stories. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

AN ELEGANT PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS TO LET—At No. 47 East 23d-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THAT ELEGANT brown-stone front house No. 817 2d-av., southwest corner of 51st-st.; size 21x60; handsomely-finished and complete with all improvements, and in perfect order, built expressly by the owner for his own use; will be sold at a low figure on easy terms. May be seen during the day. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, Gold Pen Manufacturer, No. 169 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot, on southerly corner of Van Brunt and Tremont sts., Brooklyn, near the Atlantic Dock; has store on first floor, with water and gas; house in good order; store now occupied as a bakery. Price $3,200. Terms easy. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN IN Brooklyn—price $4,500, worth $6,500. House is brick, three stories, with dining-room and kitchen in rear; lot 28 by 100 feet; neighborhood unexceptionable. Agents need not answer. Address C. E. F., Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN, E. D.—THE two-story frame house and lot corner of Smith and Ainslie sts.; the Grand-st. line of cars pass within two blocks; will be sold on very easy terms. For particulars, apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

$1,800.—FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A small three-story brick house and lot, within five minutes' walk of the Hamilton ferry; has store on first floor; rents for over 10 per cent. on $3,100. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS CORNER 88TH-ST. AND Central Park—two on the Park, two on the rear; also, thirteen lots on 86th-st., between 5th and Madison avs. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—AN ELIGIBLE APARTMENT IN A very small, unobtrusive family to let, with board, to an invalid or a lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply to or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, New-York. N. B.—Superior country residence.

BOARDING—AT NO. 20 WEST 11TH-ST., BEtween University-place and Broadway. Rooms to let, in suites or separately, with or without board. Families or single gentlemen will find this a desirable location for the Summer. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—PERsons desiring a quiet Summer residence with board in one of the most beautiful and healthy parts of Brooklyn, where they can obtain a choice of well-furnished rooms, convenient to cars and ferries, can obtain the same at No. 85 Second-place upon reasonable terms.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES BOARD IN A private family, in exchange for lessons in French, German or drawing. Unexceptionable references given. Address, until Monday, B. H. C. K., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

RESTAURANT MEALS SERVED AT ALL hours of the day; also, furnished rooms to let. Prices moderate, at No. 43 Walker-st., west of Broadway, New-York. WM. C. GREENE, Proprietor.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, OVER THE parlor, at No. 43 East 23d-st., to let, with breakfast. Pantries and every possible convenience adjoining. Also a single room, in the third story.

BROOKLYN.—ROOMS FOR SINGLE PERSONS or for families, at No. 16 Clinton-st. This house has been recently altered and renovated, so as to render it in every respect a desirable residence. References required.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS, AT MODERATE prices, can be had at No. 42 Clinton-place, corner of University-place.
CHAS. LEFLER, Proprietor.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, FURNISHED rooms, at No. 108 West 9th-st., with or without board.

FARMS.

FOR SALE.—HUDSON RIVER FARM FOR SALE at auction on the first day of July by the Administrators of Roswell Reed, deceased, to close the estate. For particulars see *Times* of Saturday.

FARM WANTED FOR CASH—ABOUT 80 TO 100 acres, at a very low price, near New-York City preferred. Full particulars, to G. G. MONROE, Orange Co., N. Y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE OLD-ESTABLISHED DRUG store, No. 127 Bowery, corner of Grand-st.; it offers great inducements; well-stocked, and doing cash business. Apply at No. 127 Bowery, after 5 P. M.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price Two Cents: mailed at Six Dollars a year; with Sunday edition, Seven Dollars per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays, Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, Two Dollars a year; two copies Three Dollars; five copies Five Dollars. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar as his compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO Proprietors of the New-York Times, New-York City

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Il Trovatore.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Fanchon; or, The Cricket.

WALLACK'S—The Irish Lion—The Young Actress—The Returned Volunteer.

WINTER GARDEN—The Wizard's Tempest.

OLD BOWERY THEATRE—Orlando Vendorme—The Dream Spectre—The Illustrious Stranger.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Norma—The Syren.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDENS—6th-av. and 14th-st.—Opera, Ballet and Pantomime.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Commodorre Nutt, the $30,000 Nutt—Living Whale, &c., at all Hours—Dramatic Performances at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, No. 625 Broadway—Exhibition of Paintings.

SCHAUS' GALLERY—No. 749 Broadway—"Cinderella" and Other Fine Pictures, from 9 A. M. to 6 P.M.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 553 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The War Department has news from Gen. McClellan's army as late as 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, up to which time no especial movement had taken place. The weather was good, and the roads were improving. Our cavalry, on Monday, paid another visit to Ashland, where they surprised a party of rebels, and captured some property. The rebels attempted to drive in the pickets of Heintzelman's Division, for the purpose of ascertaining his strength and position, but they were repelled.

A dispatch from White House, dated Monday, states that several guerrilla parties of the enemy were still hovering in the rear of our army, some of them on the opposite side of the Pamunkey River, their object being the destruction of the shipping. Ten of the most prominent citizens remaining between the Chickahominy and the Pamunkey had been arrested, under the belief that they had given information upon which the rebels have operated in the rear and on the right flank.

The official reports of the battle of Fair Oaks show that forty-four pieces of artillery were taken into action by our forces, eighteen of which were Napoleons, or smooth bores. But seven guns were lost.

The Hampton Legion, of South Carolina, went into the battle of the 31st ult. with 421 men, and in charging one of Casey's batteries, retired with a loss of 154 men killed and wounded. A member of the Sixth Palmetto Regiment says: "Our loss is irreparable. We entered the field of the Chickahominy with 521 men, all told: 31 were left dead on the field, and 160 wounded, many of whom have since died, and others now linger in the clutches of death. Over seventeen are missing, some of whom are lying, perhaps, unnoticed on the densely-peopled field of battle. Our battle-flag was riddled by five balls, the staff shot away by the Pennsylvanians, and the color-bearer mortally wounded. We want the Government to give us our Colonel (Bratton) back immediately." Col. Bratton lies wounded at the Chesapeake Hospital at Fortress Monroe.

Gen. Dix's Department has been extended by Gen. McClellan so as to include Yorktown, Gloucester, Williamsburgh and West Point.

Letters from Fortress Monroe state that regular communication is now kept up with our fleet on the James River. At present it lays below Fort Darling.

A dispatch dated at Mount Jackson, Gen. Fremont's present headquarters, expresses the belief that Jackson has been recently reinforced a second time with twelve thousand men. Gen. Fremont is said to be in a very exposed situation, and in danger of being overwhelmed by a superior force.

In answer to a resolution passed several days ago by the House of Representatives, inquiring whether Gen. Hunter had raised a negro regiment, Secretary Stanton says that the Deparment has no official information on the subject. He further says that Gen. Hunter has not been authorized to raise such a regiment, and that in order to ascertain whether the information is true, a copy of the House resolution has been transmitted to him to report upon.

On the steamer *Fox*, captured near New-Orleans, were found two bags of mail matter. In the mail was a correspondence between parties in Europe and Mons. Deynoodt, the Belgian Consul at New-Orleans, implicating the latter in running cotton through the blockade. Gen. Butler sent for M. Deynoodt, and acquainted him with his having the letters. M. Deynoodt protested his innocence of the charge; but the correspondence was strongly against him, and Gen. Butler has referred the matter to the State Department.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the House amendment to the bill increasing the volunteer medical force, abolishing the office of Brigade Surgeon, was agreed to. A new Conference Committee was ordered on the bill providing certain bounties, etc. Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, offered a resolution, which was laid over, declaring that the amount of legal tender notes already authorized shall never be increased. The Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up and considered until the adjournment. The bill was amended so as to fix the commencement of the road on the one-hundredth parallel of latitude, within the Territory of Nebraska.

In the House, a bill to amend the Patent Office law was passed. It makes a different arrangement of the internal affairs of the office. The Confiscation bill was reported back from the Special Committee on the subject, exactly as it was referred to them. The bill to authorize the issue of additional Treasury Notes was considered in Committee of the Whole as the special order, and Mr. Spaulding, of New-York, made a speech advocating its immediate passage. The Senate's substitute for Mr. Arnold's bill, which forever prohibits Slavery in the Territories, was concurred in. The Senate bill donating lands for the benefit of Agricultural Colleges, etc., was passed. The House then adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

Yesterday, at Jersey City, the keel of another monster iron-clad war vessel was laid, and the work on her is to be continued day and night until she is finished, by a force of nearly five hundred men. A full description of the vessel, as she will be when completed, will be found in our local columns.

The Philadelphians are making strenuous exertions to have an immense naval and military dépôt established on League Island, which is situated at the junction of the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers, about five miles below the heart of the city, and contains four or five thousand acres of land. It is separated from the mainland by "Back Channel," which is about one hundred and fifty yards wide. At the foot of Broad-street a bridge is thrown over this channel. The island, at present, is used for no particular purpose, and contains only a few houses.

A letter, written by Lieut.-Col. Stevens, of the Third Michigan Volunteers, and approved cordially by Brig.-Gens. Berry and Kearney, gives to the thirty-seventh New-York great credit for the obstinate bravery with which it met the enemy in the battle at Fair Oaks.

Provost Marshal Leighton, of St. Louis, is taking vigorous measures with the female rebels in that city. Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Hannigan and Mrs. Galvin, who have publicly manifested their disloyalty by displaying secession flags, singing secession songs, and by repeatedly insulting loyal persons, have been ordered to vacate their residences at forty-eight hours' notice, or to submit to arrest and confinement in the military prison. Their offence, if repeated, will ensure their banishment from the city.

On Sunday night last a severe frost did extensive injury to vegetables and fruit in the Northern part of this State.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday received a message from the Mayor vetoing the resolution of the Board directing the Comptroller to pay $40,000 to the order of the Commissioners for building the new Court-House. The grounds of the veto are that the Board of Commissioners is not legally constituted until the vacancy existing in the Commission is filled. The Mayor also claims that the Board is bound by the terms of the law to confirm the nominee of the Mayor to fill the vacancy. Resolutions were adopted complimentary to Thurlow Weed for his services abroad in behalf of the Union, and tendering him the use of the Chamber of the Board for a public reception.

An interesting case has been decided on appeal at General Term of the Common Pleas, touching the chargeableness of the funeral expenses of deceased persons, and the personal liability of administrators having assets in their hands, for refusing to pay such expenses. The opinion, an abstract of which will be found in the law column, discusses the general question of the obligation upon the living to bury the dead, and asserts the priority of such claims over all others against the estates of deceased persons.

The Stock Market was lower yesterday, by ½@1 ⅌ cent. on the Railway Shares, and ½ ⅌ cent. on the United States 6 ⅌ cents. Gold also fell off ½ ⅌ cent., and Exchange closed 117¼@117½ ⅌ cent.

Flour was in more demand yesterday, at uniform prices. Light receipts, and the high views of holders checked transactions in Wheat, Corn and Oats. Cotton was rather active, and very firm. Sugars were in lively request, at buoyant rates. Coffee, Teas and Molasses were quiet, as were also Oils, Fruit, Coal, Dyewoods, Chemicals, Hemp, Seeds, Spices, Whalebone, Foreign Liquors and Naval Stores. Hay was plenty, and depressed. Hops, Fish, Metals, East India Rice, Tallow and Wool were in fair demand. Tobacco was moderately inquired for. Whisky was more sought after, and was a trifle dearer. The freight engagements were restricted.

The Live Stock Markets are well supplied with beeves and swine, with a scarcity of sheep. Beeves number 4,485 for the week, and 4,175 for Monday and Tuesday at Allerton's. This, in the height of strawberries and green peas, is too large a supply, and a decline of near ½c. was the result. The cattle were all finally disposed of, mainly at about 8c. ⅌ lb.—a few of the best at 8½c., with one or two cases of 9c. sales. Sheep are in request, the offerings not being adequate to the demand. Prices range from 4c. to 4½c. ⅌ lb., live weight. Some extra fat lots were sold at 5c. Lambs are plentier, and worth 7c.@7½c. Live hogs are in too large supply, and have fallen off in price. A good fat lot of corn-fed hogs were sold on Tuesday at 3½c. ⅌ lb., live weight, which is the top price.

The Admission of Western Virginia.

Among several measures destined to engage the attention of the Thirty-seventh Congress at its second session, is the bill providing for the admission of Western Virginia into the Union. The subject has not been neglected at the present session. In the House, the Territorial Committee reported a bill defining the Blue Ridge as the eastern boundary, and requiring the immediate abolition of Slavery. The Senate Committee recommended an acquiescence in the boundaries fixed by the Wheeling convention, namely, the Alleghanies on the east, and the New River at the south; and instead of immediate, proposed gradual emancipation. Why the House bill should be unpalatable we can very well understand. While convinced of the necessity of abrogating Slavery, the Western Virginians are wise enough to recognize the policy of making the change very slowly and with every possible security to the interests of both blacks and whites, and they are not at all indisposed to accept that splendid douceur which Congress has promised to any Slave State initiating a system of *gradual* manumission. Nor is the easterly boundary selected to the liking of the new State. It takes in the Valley of Virginia, separated geographically as well as by every interest and institution, from the Trans-Alleghany region; the people having no community of feeling or sentiment, and cherishing old jealousies, and bestowing upon each other opprobrious nick-names as the expression of inveterate dislike. The social antagonisms which prohibit any marriage of the valley region with the west, are too well appreciated by the representatives of Western Virginia to encourage a support of the House measure, which we are not at all surprised to learn has been dismissed as impolitic by the Senate Committee upon Territories.

The bill of the Senate, which more nearly responds to the views of the population of the new State, will probably be laid over until next Winter, Messrs. Carlile and Willey, the two Senators, yielded a not very willing support to the President's policy of emancipation; but having voted for it, they will hardly care to vote against that admirable principle when applied to their own crystalizing Commonwealth; and if they show less energy than was to be anticipated in their urgency for the adoption of the bill before the Senate, we are not to suppose their indifference is due to the presence of the gradual emancipation clause. It is rather because there is no powerful reason why the fate of the entire Commonwealth should not be settled by the expulsion from its limits of the rebellion before the questions of partition and reconstruction be entered upon and closed by peremptory legislation, that all parties tacitly acquiesce in the propriety of postponing the subject until another year shall have furnished more intelligent data for action.

If it be asked why disturb the unity of the old Commonwealth at all; why not transfer the seat of sovereignty to Wheeling, and let Gov. Pierpont reign in the stead of Gov. Letcher, it is sufficient to reply that insuperable difficulty would exist in the disinclination of Gov. Pierpont and his constituents, even supposing the unity of Virginia to have any existence. The truth is Virginia is simply a "geographical expression." The interests of Maine and Texas are not more radically dissimilar than are those of Eastern and Western Virginia. Heretofore the Eastern section, self-styled the Old Dominion, has exerted the most unlimited despotism over the West. It has created a debt for its own advantage, and thrown the burden of taxation and interest upon the trans-Alleghanian counties. It has excluded the west from all voice in legislation. The offices in the gift of the State Government have been almost entirely monopolized by the Richmond partisan managers. As the soil in the seaboard districts became exhausted and unproductive of revenue, the deficit was always charged upon the half-developed industry of the west. In every mode, and on every occasion, has Western Virginia been taught to regard itself as a mere dependency, which should be only too proud and happy to be governed by the brilliant statesmen of the east. It is from a continuation of such political and social relations the Western people shrink. They have nothing in common with the seaboard. Released from the company of the "Tuckahoes," they see before themselves a sure career of rapid and uninterrupted prosperity.

Another and perhaps less creditable reason governs the Northwest, in seeking a divorce *a mensâ et thoro*. The existing Commonwealth is badly in debt, owing, even without a rebel war debt, thirty-seven millions of dollars. Of this sum, more than thirty-two millions have gone for public improvements, none of which have reached the Alleghanies, or inured directly or indirectly to the advantage of Western Virginia. Had the system been conducted with any judgment or economy, profits, which would have reduced taxation, might have been realized, and some benefit thus bestowed even upon the west. But injudicious grants and reckless management have only served to swell the debt and add weight to the burdens; and there is not wanting a show of justice when the new State, of which Wheeling is the capital, objects to assuming any share of the old State debt. In the forum of strict justice, however, this claim to exemption can hardly be admitted; while, on the other hand, if the integrity of the Commonwealth shall be restored, it is quite certain the Northwest will have the heavy end of the load to bear, so utterly prostrate and exhausted will be war-smitten East. Years must go by before the Atlantic districts will be able to raise themselves above the level of abject poverty.

In stating these elements as those properly entering into the solution of the embarrassing questions attending the position of Virginia, we do so without dogmatism, rather presenting the views of the people themselves than obtruding a gloss of our own. It must, however, be confessed that the constitutional difficulties surrounding the division of the State, without the concurrence of a majority of the people of the entire State, are not trifling, and may reasonably prompt the wish that the whole business may be solved by the Commonwealth retaining its integrity, the only change being in its government. This may possibly result and grow out of the emancipation policy of the National Government; for if Virginia can be brought to discard Slavery, there would be little difficulty in transferring to the hard shoulders of Uncle Sam the debt beneath which the shaky old Commonwealth must inevitably sink, and lie prostrate.

Aid for Suffering Rebels.

Famine seems to be following in the wake of war. From every part of the South which has been conquered by our arms comes up the cry of poverty, starvation and distress. In some places the country has been ravaged by the rebel troops; in others the supplies on hand have been carried off for the use of the rebel army; in others nothing has been planted on account of the political and social perturbations; in others the able-bodied men have gone off and joined the rebels, leaving the women, children, and incapables, to our mercy and charity; in other places the want is but the result, in an aggravated form, of the usual shiftlessness of the Southern "poor whites."

In some quarters this distress has been relieved by the military authorities issuing rations for the daily use of the suffering poor. This has been done in Newbern and on the North Carolina coast; it has been done to some extent on the Florida coast; it has been done in Southern Missouri, Arkansas, and elsewhere. But if this Governmental almsgiving be continued or extended, it will induce an amount of pauperism so gigantic as to dwarf even the pauper system of England; and it will produce, among the poor people of the South, habits whose baneful results must be felt for long time to come. They will begin to rely upon and look to the Government for pecuniary aid; and though we may think that the calls upon us will only be for a few weeks, we will find them stretching into months and years. There are tens of thousands of "poor whites" in the South, who would neither plant, reap nor labor, if they could rely upon the Government for pittances to supply their pressing wants.

In some places the prevailing poverty and distress have been relieved by distributing rebel supplies that have been captured. This Gen. Butler managed to do at New-Orleans; and the thousands of barrels of beef on their way to Beuregard which he seized and distributed among the poor, helped, we have no doubt, the growth of loyalty in that city, beside keeping hundreds from starvation. But this is a system of relief that cannot be carried to any great extent. We will find comparatively small quantities of rebel provisions to seize; and the seizures would, in any event, be done at such times and places as to make this an utterly unreliable resource. It might not be a bad thing, however, for the military authorities in any of the States we may occupy to assess, for the benefit of the needy of the district, the wealthy planters, who, according to the Southern papers, are raising corn and provisions this year instead of cotton and tobacco. In this way quite a large quantity of provisions might be collected in any given section from those who are actively disloyal, to distribute among the poor men, who seem to be against us only because they have been handled and swindled by the ruling classes.

Another mode of relief to these people is by general charitable contribution. This has been done to a large extent in Missouri, and is now being done in many other places. A recent letter of Gen. Halleck, from Corinth, stated that hundreds of women and children in that vicinity were starving, and called upon the benevolent to do something for these "poor, suffering people." A steamboat-load of provisions was immediately dispatched to them from St. Louis, which momentarily relieved their wants. Further contributions, however, are demanded. The field of charity, too, constantly becomes wider. Everywhere, as we break up the armies of rebel combatants, we find that we have to feed the armies of rebel non-combatants. The latter problem bids fair to be as great a one as the former. It is a difficult matter, any way. But we think the worst way of managing the work is for the Government to do it, as is being done in North Carolina and elsewhere, by issuing rations. If it is feasible to any extent to aid temporarily the starving rebels by collections from the plantations of rich rebels, that would be so far well. And the rest we think had better be done by public charity, as Gen. Halleck has suggested. The Divine injunction is, "If thy *enemy* hungers, feed him; if he thirsts, give him drink." We would thus show the poor people of the South—on whom we must rely so much in the future government of that section—that we are truly their friends. And we believe that the evils flowing from this mode of relief would be fewer and more temporary than those from any other. It is a heavy work, but the beneficence and bounty of the North are competent for it.

How We Would Have Charleston Taken.—The late operations in the rear of Charleston, by way of Stono Inlet and James Island, are without doubt designed to secure important results against the time when the grand assault on the original home of secession treason comes off. We hardly presume, however, that it is expected in this way to *capture* Charleston; and indeed we hardly know that it is the way in which the country would have it captured. When the time comes for the assault on Charleston, we trust that it will not be by any back-door passage. We trust the invading and avenging force will take the self-same route by which the *Star of the West* attempted to carry food to Anderson's starving band, and was assailed and driven back in the attempt. We trust it will pass up directly under Fort Sumter—if need be, laying it in ruins, and, at whatever cost, restoring the Stars and Stripes over the citadel where first they were lowered to traitors fifteen months ago. Not till these acts of justice have been performed, would we have the naval and military force of the Union pass up to take possession of that wretched and half-ruined town.

Of course, for the execution of this scheme the coöperation of the iron-clads is indispensable; and previous to their construction it would have been very hazardous, if not impossible, to have entered on this enterprise. With our invulnerables, however,—now lying idle in the James River—we have the means to run the gauntlet of the batteries and force a passage up to the city. The country is quite content to bide its time for the assault on Charleston; as neither strategical, political nor moral considerations press it. But when the assault *is* made, we would have it of a kind that shall be a bulletin for the world. The instinct of the people demands that the capture of Charleston shall be as conspicuous as its enormous crime.

A Public Servant Well Abused.—The loyalty of Adjutant-General Thomas appears to be exposed to intermittent attacks—every few months some fresh assailant laying at the door of that official a charge of communicating directly or indirectly with the enemy, and betraying to them the plans of the War Department. Gen. Thomas occupies a position of peculiar trust. From the very nature of his duties, every detail of our military plans and conduct is familiar to him; and it is doubtless because he is in a situation to know everything, and because the rebels seem to learn everything, that he has been gratuitously selected as their source of information. To those who know Gen. Thomas, his steadfast fidelity to his country, his laborious zeal in behalf of the army, his untiring industry and unsparing sacrifice of his personal comfort, it would be idle to address unfriendly charges or to propose any vindication. The truth is, the Government possesses no more devoted and faithful servant. There is nothing in his private relations, nor is there anything in his public career upon which to found the least imputation upon his fidelity, for so often has the subject been forced upon the notice of the Administration, and subjected to inquiry, that if there were the slightest semblance of truth in the accusations, it would have been brought to light. It is quite time these malicious tattlings were silenced; and that Gen. Thomas should be refreshed with some show of gratitude, in place of the steady current of slander to which he has been persistently subjected.

The Recent Action at Drury's Bluff.—We take pleasure in calling attention to a letter which we publish in another column, from Lieut. Wm. N. Jeffers, Commander of the *Monitor*, respecting the recent affair at Drury's Bluff, hitherto wrongly considered in many quarters a disastrous repulse, whereas it was nothing but a reconnoissance in force, and test of the *Galena*'s yet untried powers, and in reality an action reflecting the highest credit upon our officers and seamen.

Lieut. Jeffers' object is to give a faithful portraiture of the entire engagement, in which he had taken an active part; to render honor to whom honor is due, and to counteract false impressions which had got abroad, investing one gallant commander with merits that manifestly belonged to another. We leave our readers to draw their own conclusions from the letter, merely asserting that it is the clearest and most satisfactory account which we have yet seen of the action at Fort Darling. If any corroboration were needed to testimony coming from so high a source as the gallant commander of the *Monitor*, we might add that Lieut. Morris, the commander of the *Cumberland* when she went down, has sent us the amplest indorsement of every statement in Lieut. Jeffers' letters. He commanded the *Port Royal* during the engagement at Fort Darling.

Still in the Dark about Beauregard's Army.—Is or is not the great rebel army lately at Corinth still a coherent mass? Taking all the circumstances into account, there never was, in the military history of the world, an army of such magnitude concerning whose movements and whereabouts the opposing commanders were so completely in the dark. Although such a host could not have been removed from Corinth in a day nor in a week, Gen. Halleck knew not it had evacuated until, by accident, Gen. Pope discovered that the rebel bird had flown, and that a few rebel pickets were keeping our mighty army at bay; and, though twenty days have elapsed since that event, we have yet nothing clearer than a lot of disjointed statements locating it here, there and everywhere. The 10,000 men said to have been captured by Pope is ascertained to have been a highly exaggerated statement of that dashing General's achievement, and though our cavalry were reported to be everywhere "in hot pursuit," and though Pope is now announced to be forty miles south of Corinth, it has not yet been ascertained where a single one of the rebel divisions has gone to. The possible lines of retreat for them were very few, and we know that they must have gone southward, and then probably east. But how far south, and to what point or points in the east? Information on this subject is awaited for by the public with the greatest anxiety. We have no doubt that if Halleck had not expelled all correspondents of the Press from his lines, they would have informed us, and him too, long ago, of the location of every brigade of the rebel army.

There seems to be little doubt, however, that the divisions of Beauregard's army are not now coherent. With great likelihood, detachments of it are reported to be at Richmond, Charleston, Mobile and other places. Certain divisions are reported as being greatly broken up, though such statements, being without proof, must be received with caution. There have undoubtedly also been heavy rebel desertions; but eight or ten thousand, though it might be a large number of deserters, would be a small deduction from the rebel army which Gen. Halleck reported to be in his front at Corinth. If the remainder of Beauregard's prodigious force—if Price, Polk, Bragg, Hardee, Breckinridge and Crittenden, and their respective commands, are still in Mississippi, or if they have left the State—we would be obliged to anyone for some intelligent information on the subject.

A Specimen of Rebel Chivalry.—Will those hostile London and Parisian journals who have set themselves the desperate task of making it appear that the Southern cities now under Union rule are other Polands or Venetias, and who seriously credit the wildest inventions of the Southern Press as to the conduct of Northern soldiers, take notice that the following specimen of Secessionist chivalry is told not by the Northern journals, but by the Memphis *Avalanche*, and describes an affair that took place a few days before that city was captured by the Union force:

> "There were a large number of soldiers from Fort Pillow and other points in the city yesterday, and the consequence was that there was a lively time. The soldiers had not had a spree for many days, and it is not surprising that they availed themselves of the first opportunity which was presented. They have not always demeaned themselves with propriety while in liquor. Indeed, so boisterous were they that *the Commandant of the post had to call out the Home Guard Battalion, in order to suppress the disorder*, and to arrest all straggling soldiers and take them to their command. In this way much disorder was prevented.
>
> Nevertheless, there was enough disorder for one day. Some of the soldiers 'pressed' hacks into their service, and took 'a free and easy' ride. Others amused themselves by *shooting at dogs on the sidewalks and in the streets, while others entered houses* and 'cut up' generally. Among the Home Guard ordered to suppress the disorder was Company F, Capt. Brittinghaus. They arrested several boisterous soldiers, and took them to their Captain, then at the Mississippi and Tennessee road, about to leave for Grenada, where they delivered them up and turned and marched away. Just as they started *the men who had been arrested pulled out their pistols and fired into Capt. Brittinghaus' company, killing Mr. J. Cohen and wounding one or two others.* Capt. Brittinghaus' company returned the fire, and, it is said, wounded a number. The train for Grenada, soon moved off, carrying many of the disturbers of the peace with it."

Success of the Allotment System.—An interesting letter from Mr. J. J. Cisco, throwing light upon the admirable working of the allotment system, as carried out by the Commissioners, Messrs. Dodge, Roosevelt, and Bronson, will be found in another column. A fraction less than half a million dollars has been transmitted, mainly by New-York regiments, to their friends and families at home, being so much saved from the harpies, and speculators, and camp-followers, who fasten themselves upon the army, and live upon the prodigality of the soldier. The statement of Mr. Cisco not only reflects great credit upon the Commissioners, but unconsciously shows with how much patience and indulgence the Assistant-Treasurer has conducted his dealings with a class unaccustomed to business ways, and therefore trying sadly the nerves of the methodical man of affairs.

A Word for Gen. Birney.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As a reader of your valuable paper, I look to you for a faithful chronicle of the times, and to see that everybody has fair play. It is the fashion for editors and reporters, now-a-days, to make and destroy military reputations as their caprices or their political prejudices may incline. Our knowing *feuilletonists* affect to give us the exact military status, not only of our tried and experienced Generals, but of our fledgling Brigadiers, and to criticise every battle and skirmish in the style of a Napier. The truth is, there is not only great absurdity, but great wrong involved in this mode of dealing with the reputations of our officers, who are, with few exceptions, brave enough, and only lack the qualities for command which grow out of experience and study; who have many difficulties to contend with, and cannot be expected, were they Wellingtons or Napoleons, to make veterans out of raw levies. They deserve generous and considerate treatment at the hands of the fellow-citizens whom they serve.

I do not make these remarks to cover cowardice or imbecility, but to call attention to the injustice which has been done to two brave and capable officers, in the accounts of the battle of Fair Oaks. Everybody knows that the Division of Gen. Casey was badly routed—that it broke under the furious charge of the enemy, "unaccountably and disunitedly;" but Everybody does not know that the brave old veteran who commanded it, showed his valuable qualities by the skill with which he disposed his men, and the coolness and determination with which he availed himself of every resource left to him, and showed in that terrible rout the same title to respect as he has before showed under more favorable auspices. Everybody knows, too, that Gen. Birney was suspended from his command during the same conflict by order of Gen. Heintzelman, because he did not bring up his command; but Everybody does not know that Gen. Birney was, and is to-day, one of the most popular of our young officers—a real fighting, dashing leader—whose fault is, generally, that he is too fast instead of too slow; that his suspension arose from a misunderstanding; that he was restored to his command, and that Gen. Heintzelman in his dispatches exonerated Gen. Birney from all censure. Both officers and men, who are too much occupied in the field to correct all the erroneous statements made public, are often not only annoyed, but outraged, by the flippant manner in which reputations are disposed of. Will you not see that they have fair play?—and oblige

ONE OF YOUR CONSTANT READERS.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Secessionists Still Employed in the Government Departments.

The Proposed New Issue of Treasury Notes.

INVESTIGATION OF BEN. WOOD'S CASE.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Tuesday, June 17.

SECESSION EMPLOYES IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

Incredible as it may seem, there are yet employes of known secession proclivities retained in the Departments. Yesterday a complaint was made against one whose daughters have within a few days been detected in affording aid and comfort to the enemies of the country. Steps have been taken to insure his removal. There are many others feeding at the public crib who should be looked after a little.

OFFICIAL ADVICES FROM MEXICO.

E. L. Plumb, Esq., bearer of dispatches from Mexico, arrived here on Saturday. Mr. Plumb left the City of Mexico on the 21st ult., and Vera Cruz 1st inst. He brought the ratified copies of the postal convention and extradition treaty concluded with Mexico in December last, the ratifications of which were exchanged in the City of Mexico on the 20th ult. The news of the defeat of the French at Puebla is fully confirmed. The Mexican forces were not, as has been stated, in greater number than the French. On the contrary, they were in less number, and a portion of them only had the advantage of intrenchments. The fight was bravely contested on both sides, but in each of the three determined charges, the French were valiantly repulsed, and forced to retire. Since their retreat to Orizaba the French forces have been closely hemmed in at that place, but no attack upon them will probably be made until the disposition of the Emperor is known. It is still hoped he will withdraw his support from the reckless Saligny and Almonte. The policy of the Constitutional Government thus far, has been purely defensive, and no feeling of animosity has as yet been aroused against either the French people or the Emperor, but the hatred against Saligny and Almonte, and their partisans, is intense.

GEN. HUNTER'S CONTRABANDS.

Several days ago a resolution was passed by the House inquiring of the Secretary of War whether Gen. Hunter has organized a regiment of negroes, fugitive slaves, etc., for the defence of the Union. Secretary Stanton has answered this resolution to the effect that the Department has no official information on the subject. In order to ascertain if the information is true, a copy of the House resolution has been transmitted to Gen. Hunter to make a report thereon. The Secretary adds that Gen. Hunter was not authorized to organize such a regiment, but upon his requisition arms and clothing have been sent to the forces under his command, without instructions as to the manner in which they are to be used. He has not been furnished with arms to be placed in the hands of slaves and black fugitives. As to that part of the resolution calling for the orders and the correspondence between Gen. Hunter and the Department, the President instructs him (Stanton) to say, that such a report at this time would, in his (the President's) opinion, be improper and incompatible with the public service.

TREASURY NOTES.

The country is to be congratulated upon the wisdom shown by the Committee of Ways and Means in reporting against the issue of Treasury Notes of a less denomination than five dollars. It is to be hoped that this great Government will never inaugurate such a principle, for if it were sound policy to make such an issue, the next step would be to issue notes of a denomination still less, and thereby exclude specie, in every shape, from circulation. Even the desperate rebel Government never reached this necessity of making any issue of notes below five dollars. If it be the wish of Congress to rid the country of small bank notes, as suggested by the Secretary of the Treasury, do so by legal taxation.

In the House, to-day, Mr. Stevens moved to strike from the bill, for the further issue of one hundred and fifty millions United States notes, all that part which allowed the Secretary of the Treasury to issue the bonds payable after five years, commonly known as five twenties. The amendment and bill are still under consideration.

THE CHARGES AGAINST BEN. WOOD.

The Judiciary Committee of the House met, to-day, to investigate the charges of disloyalty against Representative Ben. Wood. Mr. Kendricks, an editor of the defunct New-York *News*, has been arrested and brought, with a file of that paper, to this city for examination before the Committee.

RETURN OF THE CONGRESSIONAL PARTY.

The Congressional party which left here for White House on Friday, and the one under the auspices of First Assistant Postmaster Kasson, which started at the same time, have returned, after having an exceedingly pleasant time at Yorktown, White House, Fortress Monroe, Norfolk and Portsmouth. From White House the excursionists went by train to Fair Oaks station, and over the battle-ground. They describe Gen. McClellan and our troops as in excellent spirits, the weather exceedingly warm, and the mosquitoes on the Pamunkey River very lively.

THE TAX-BILL CONFERENCE.

The Conference Committee on the Tax bill meets daily, and will probably report on Thursday morning.

A COMPLAINT FROM ALEXANDRIA.

A committee of loyal citizens of Alexandria, including the Mayor of the city, will wait on Secretary Stanton to-morrow, and lay before him testimony in regard to the disloyalty of Mr. Dangerfield, who recently returned from Richmond under Government protection. It is said the proof is overwhelming. Dangerfield refuses to take the oath of allegiance. Congressmen Shanks and Julian visited Alexandria to-day to examine into the case, and they will [illegible] Secretary [illegible] spacious man[illegible] military hospital.

COMMENTS OF A LYNCHBURGH EDITOR.

The Lynchburgh (Va.) *Republican*, of the 9th inst., contains an editorial predicated on the statements of an English deserter from Gen. KING's Division, in which it is said the Secessionists of Fredericksburgh are most contemptuous in their conduct toward our flag; that the ladies are especially violent in their insulting conduct, and that frequent threats of punishing them are made by Federal officers.

The *Republican* says that two more unmitigated scoundrels than ANDY JOHNSON and Gen. BUTLER never lived. They deserve death by any means, the editor thinks, and he is surprised that some one has not before this, in the spirit of the noble JACKSON, sent the villains to their long account.

Lynchburgh prices current June 7, were as follows: White wheat $1 25@$1 28 per bushel. Flour, superfine, $7@$7 50; family, $8 25 per barrel. Bacon, 28c. @30c. per pound.

DEATH OF LIEUT. SPROSTEN.

Commander DUPONT has forwarded to the Navy Department, a report from Lieutenat-Commanding AMMEN, of the United States gunboat *Seneca*, at Maysport Mills, St. John's River, Florida, announcing the death of Lieut. JOHN G. SPROSTEN, the Executive Officer of that vessel, June 8. "He left in command of three boats, with Acting-Master J.H. RODGERS, Master's Mate FREE, and forty men with small arms, and was accompanied by thirty men from the *Patron*. The object was to capture a man, named GEORGE HUSTON, a Captain of a company of rebels now in the vicinity of Black Creek. I was informed that HUSTON boasted having hung a negro pilot who was captured at the time of the death of Lieut.-Commanding BUDD, near Smyrna, and on that account I wished him as a prisoner for the purpose of securing the general tranquility of persons along this river, whom I doubt not would gladly acknowledge the Government of the United States were they not in fear of violence from men of this character. Lieut. SPROSTEN landed at early daylight, and proceededly rapidly with his party to the house of HUSTON; the latter, it appears, was apprised of his coming, and met him at the door, armed with a double-barreled gun, two pistols and bowie-knife. Upon the demand of Lieut. SPROSTEN to surrender himself a prisoner, HUSTON fired at him with a pistol, the ball entering high up on the left breast, and killing him instantly. HUSTON discharged the other pistol and the gun without further injury to our party, and was instantly wounded in four places and brought on board. He is supposed to be mortally wounded. Several shots were fired from HUSTON's house by persons who escaped. HUSTON's firing upon Lieut. SPROSTEN, supported, as he was, by a large force, was a willful murder, and involved necessarily his own destruction." Commander DUPONT, writing of Lieut. SPROSTEN, says "he was an able, brave and devoted officer, from the State of Maryland. He had come under my observation on the China station, in 1856. He was distinguished while in command of one of the boats which destroyed the rebel privateer under the guns of the Pensacola Navy-yard, in 1861, and his whole conduct during the war has been gallant and meritorious. I consider him a great loss to the fleet and to the service."

CARE FOR THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE WOUNDED.

A meeting of the Sons of New-Hampshire was held last evening, to take measures for the care and protection of the sick and wounded from that State. An association was formed, of which Senator DANIEL CLARK was chosen President, and Senator HALE Chairman of the Executive Committee. A Committee was also formed to visit every hospital. A handsome fund was raised on the spot, to carry out the purposes of the Association.

MEETING OF PENNSYLVANIANS.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of Pennsylvanians was held in Willard's Hall to-night, to adopt measures to give aid and comfort to the sick and wounded Pennsylvania soldiers in and around Washington. Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS presided, and Dr. WM. ELDER was Secretary. Speeches were made by Col. FORNEY and Congressmen KELLY, HALE and others, all warmly eulogising the successful efforts of Gov. CURTIN in caring for the wounded, and ministering to the general comfort of his troops in the field. It was stated that this association was intended to be an auxiliary to these efforts of the Governor, and when, at the close of the meeting, subscriptions amounting to about $600 were announced, a motion was made to double them. The response swelled the amount to nearly $1,000. The meeting adjourned to Thursday night, when a permanent organization will be effected.

A TREAT TO THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

The sick and wounded soldiers at the Cliffburne Hospital, including those from SHIELDS' Division, who arrived here on Monday, were this evening, through the generosity of Mr. WM. A. BAYLEY, of New-York, treated to a profuse supply of strawberries and cream, under the superintendence of Surgeon BILLINGS, of Cincinnati. This hospital, which is one of the largest, is made one of the most comfortable in the District. Surgeon BILLINGS this afternoon performed upon one of the Ohio wounded a very delicate and dangerous operation, in a manner which elicited the commendation of all who witnessed it. Two wards of the Cliffburne Hospital are devoted to the rebel wounded brought from Williamsburgh. They are, in every respect, as well cared for as our own gallant volunteers.

ILLNESS OF GEN. PALMER.

Gen. W. H. PALMER was brought up on the excursion steamer *Baltimore*, sick with typhoid fever, and taken to his residenbe in this city.

GEN. SAXTON.

Gen. RUFUS SAXTON will, it is said, immediately return to South Carolina, but it is not yet decided, as stated in certain quarters, that he is to be made Military Governor of that State.

ANOTHER CHURCH FOR HOSPITAL PURPOSES.

The Unitarian Church building was, to-day, tendered to Secretary STANTON through the Rev. WM. HENRY CHANNING and others, for hospital purposes.

STORIES OF ASSASSINATION.

The Southern newspapers have been deriving a little cold comfort from the story started by one of them, of the assassination of Gov. ANDREW JOHNSON. As dispatches have been received from the Governor at the War Department dated on the 14th, it is unnecessary to say that he "still lives," and is continuing to prosecute the good work in Tennessee with great success.

THE BROOKLYN HOSPITALS.

Letters from the authorities of two of the Brooklyn hospitals, state that those establishments, competent to accommodate some 300 sick or wounded, are at the service of the Government. This is an example worthy of imitation in other Northern cities.

SERRELL'S ENGINEER REGIMENT.

Last night Hon. MOSES F. ODELL received a petition largely signed by the German residents of Brooklyn, praying the Secretary of War to restore to duty the members of SERRELL's Engineer Regiment banished to the Dry Tortugas for mutinous conduct. This morning the petition was presented at the proper quarter, and an order has been issued for the return of the men to their regiment, which is attached to Gen. HUNTER's Department, and by recent act of Congress is fully recognized as an engineer regiment.

ENLARGING THE CANALS.

Mr. RUGGLES' admirable memorial to the President, concerning the enlargement of the locks on the Erie and Oswego Canals, for the passage of iron-clad steamers for the protection of the Lakes, is cordially commended, save by a fdw wuo think they detebt in the proposition a scheme for benefiting New-York, rather than the whole country. Desdite this opposition, the measure is likely to receive the approval of Congress. The enlargement of the locks in the Illinois State Canal will also probably be endertaken.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS WANTED.

A few Acting Assistant Surgeons are wanted by the Navy Department for temporary service.

ARMY CHAPLAINS.

The attention of the War Department has been called to the absence of a large number of our Army Chaplains from their regiments. At this time, when their ministrations seem particularly desirable, they are visiting their families, loitering in the cities, or lecturing upon their marvelous war experience. With the feeling in Congress touching the office of Chaplain, many members thinking it rather ornamental than useful, it behooves those gentlemen to speedily return to their posts, or they may find their occupation gone.

THE ELECTION OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In view of the ground assumed by one or more Governors, that a district may choose its Representative in Congress, without regard to the portion of the State in which he resides, Mr. DAWES, yesterday, introduced in the House the following bill in relation to the election of Representatives to Congress by single districts:

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress Assembled*, That in each State entitled in the next and any succeeding Congress, to more than one Representative, the member to which such State is, or may be hereafter entitled, shall be elected by districts composed of contiguous territory, equal in number to the number of representatives to which said State may be entitled in the Congres for which said election is held, no one district electing more than one representative."

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 17.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) from the Military Committee, reported back the bill for an increase in the Medical Volunteer force.

The amendment abolishing the office of Brigade Surgeons was agreed to.

The report of the Conference Committee on the bill providing certain bounties, was then taken up.

Discussion continued at some length on the question of the right of a Conference Committee to alter the text of a bill.

On motion of Mr. POWELL of Kentucky, (Opp.,) the report of the Conference Committee was disagreed to by yeas, 20: nays, 17, and a new Conference Committee was ordered.

Mr. CHANDLER of Michigan, (Rep.,) offered a resolution, that the amount of legal tender notes already authorized by law shall never be increased, but the Secretary of the Treasury be and he hereby is authorized to issue "ten days' certificates" bearing five per cent. interest in addition to the fifty millions already authorized by law. Laid over.

The Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up.

The question being on the amendment offered by Mr. HARLAN to make a commencement of the road at or as near Fort Kearney as shall be found practicable by actual surveys, it was discussed at length by Messrs. Harlan, Pomeroy, Lane of Kansas, McDougall, Morrill, Wilson of Massachusetts, Henderson, and finally rejected by Yeas 18, Nays 21.

The question was then on the amendment of the Committee fixing the commencement of the road on the one hundredth degree of longitude. This amendment was modified, on motion of Mr. CLARK, so as to make it one hundredth degree, within the Territory of Nebraska, and then adopted.

A large number of amendments, proposed by the Committee, were adopted, and on motion of different Senators a number of names were added to the list of corporators.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 17.

Mr. DUNN, of Indiana, (Rep.,) from the Committee on Patents, reported a bill to amend the Patent Office law. Passed.

The bill provides that the three Examiners-in-Chief shall not constitute one omnipotent tribunal in the Patent Office, but that their duties shall only be advisory to the Commissioner of Patents; that, after the second rejection of an application of a patent by the Commissioner, the party dissatisfied with the decision may appeal therefrom to the Judges of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia; that every patent shall be dated on a day not later than six months after the time at which it was allowed, and notice thereof given, and that the law requiring a renewal of the oath of the applicant be repealed, and some provisions be made as to the payment of the salaries of Examiners and clerks.

Mr. ELIOT, of Mass., (Rep.) from the Select Committee on Confiscation, said that he was instructed to report in accordance with the directions of the House, the bill heretofore referred to them, introduced by Mr. POTTER, with several amendments, the latter being approved by that gentleman and other friends of the measure.

Mr. WICKLIFFE, of Ky., (Union) denied that the Committee could report anything but the bill itself.

Mr. PHELPS, of Mo., (Union) took the same ground, the Committee having been instructed to report a certain bill only.

Mr. COLFAX, of Ind., (Rep.) said the Committee had been instructed to perform a specific act, and when that was done the functions of the Committee expired. He held himself bound, in good faith, to stand by the instructions. The amendments were inadmissible.

The Speaker sustained the point of order.

Mr. WICKLIFFE expressed his pleasure at being so ably sustained by the gentleman from Missouri (PHELPS) and the gentleman from Indiana (COLFAX.) It showed that he (WICKLIFFE) himself was right. [Laughter.]

Mr. ELIOT then reported the bill exactly as it was referred to the Committee, designating what classes of rebels shall forfeit their slaves.

Mr. KELLOGG, of Illinois, (Rep.,) raised the point that the gentleman having previously made a report, could not substitute another, unless by direction of the Committee.

The Speaker overruled the question.

Further proceedings were interrupted by the expiration of the morning hour, when the House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, with Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, in the chair, and proceeded to the consideration of the special order, namely, the bill to authorize the issue of additional Treasury notes.

Mr. SPAULDING, of New-York, (Rep.)—The requirements of the Treasury will probably not be less than $250,000,000 to meet current expenses to the first day of January next. How is this large sum to be obtained? I believe it can only be obtained in the mode which has been successfully adopted during the last six months. The financial plan initiated six months ago has worked well. It has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its strongest advocates. The Secretary of the Treasury recommends a continuance of the plan which has successfully carried the country through the perils of the last six months. I shall cordially coöperate with the Secretary, hoping that it may be equally successful in the future. It is our duty now to provide all the means which shall be necessary to pay all the current expenses to the first day of January. The bill now under consideration is deemed necessary for that purpose, and the Secretary assures us that the condition of the Treasury renders prompt action highly desirable.

During the pending war, neither the President, the Secretary of the Treasury, nor Congress, can fix a limit to the expenditures of the Government, and cannot, therefore, fix a limit to the obligations to be issued on its credit. All that the Secretary can say, all that Congress can declare, is, that the President, as Commander-in-Chief, by his subordinate officers, must contract all the debts which shall be necessary to maintain the army and navy, and all other expenses incident to a vigorous prosecution of the war. The largest latitude is given to the President, Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy, in carrying on the war. They have full discretionary power to contract all the debts which they may deem necessary to amply supply the army and navy. All parties loyal to the Government are united in urging a vigorous prosecution of the war; all parties, therefore, ought to be willing to furnish all the means necessary for this purpose. We must, at any rate, pay all the debts contracted by the Executive in the prosecution of the war.

If we knew how much this would amount to, we could easily figure up the amount of the bonds and notes which Congress must authorize the Secretary to issue. No man, not even the President, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury, or the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, or all of them together, can give even an approximate estimate as to the whole cost of this war, because they do not know the number of years it will continue, nor what will be the final solution of the grave questions involved. We are working out a grave problem, the result of which no man can know. Slavery was the cause of this war, and until the solution of the Slavery question is arrived at, and the cause of the rebellion removed, we have no hope of permanent peace and tranquillity. This will take a long time; but how long, no man is wise enough to determine. The war debt, we all know, is already large, and that it is growing fearfully larger every day. Many capitalists and bankers have already invested all their surplus means in United States Stocks.

During the debate on the Treasury Note bill in January and February last, I submitted, with some degree of diffidence as to its accuracy, an estimate of what I thought the whole debt (floating as well as funded debt) of the United States would be on the 1st of July next, and also what the funded and floating debt of the United States would be on the 1st of July, 1863, if the war should be prosecuted to that time, on the same scale that it is now carried on. I have not seen since, and do not now see, any reason to change the estimates I then made.

I then said it was impossible to estimate, definitely, what the war would cost, and therefore it was impossible to fix any limit to the amount of *paper* obligations of the Government either in the form of notes, bonds, or certificates of deposit, that must be issued during its prosecution. The experience of the last few months has demonstrated the truth of these remarks. We must first apply all the money we can collect from duties on imports, excises, internal duties, direct taxes and confiscations of the property of rebels, which may amount during the current year (of money actually realized) to $125,000,000, perhaps more, and possibly less. All the expenses of the war over and above the amount realized from these sources, must be provided for by borrowing, in some form, upon the credit of the Government. Paper credits in some form must be issued during the next fiscal year to a very large amount. However much we may deprecate it, this will be an imperative necessity, which we cannot avoid. However much this may be a departure from sound business and financial principles applicable to times of peace, we cannot, we must not shrink from the responsibility which is forced upon us in the prosecution of this war. We must boldly meet every exigency in financial, as well as in military and naval, operations. Notes and bonds must be authorized by Congress, and must be negotiated by the Secretary of the Treasury, amply sufficient to sustain the army and navy, or the war must stop. If we have not the money, we have what is equally or more important—the country is full of provisions, clothing, and the material of war. Treasury Notes and bonds issued on the credit of the Government, will procure all these supplies to maintain your army and navy. The war, therefore, can go on, and will go on, vigorously, if we carry out the views submitted to us by the Secretary of the Treasury.

In what form or mode has the credit of the Government been thus far used in the prosecution of the war? Five different forms of credit have been resorted to. Loans to the Government for which obligations have been issued are as follows:

1. United States notes without interest, made a legal tender, and circulated as money among the people in all parts of the United States. This is the people's loan to the Government, and the most popular mode of borrowing ever adopted by any Government. It has given the country a sound national currency in which the people have had entire confidence. Every man, woman and child having in hand a five dollar, legal tender, green-back note, has directly or indirectly loaned to the Government that amount, and becoming thereby interested in the perpetuity of the Government, is a strong advocate for a vigorous prosecution of the war. A fair test of the loyalty of all such holders of notes may be seen in their manifestation of confidence, that they are perfectly good. The soldier and sailor give their services, risk their lives, and endure all the hardships, sickness and privations of the campaign, and cheerfully take these notes in payment. Supplies, subsistence and material of war of all kinds is eagerly furnished, and these green backs taken in exchange for the same. This kind of loan is so popular with the people, and, being without interest, is so advantageous to the Government, it is desirable that it should be extended as far as it can be done without unduly stimulating speculations to such an extent as to cause an unfavorable reaction to the legitimate business of the country.

2. The second kind of loan has been the issue of bonds running from five to twenty years, at six per cent. interest per annum, which is an advantageous mode for the Government to borrow money, because the debt is then funded; and it is also favorable to commerce, because it causes no disturbance in the money market or business of the country, provided the money is not taken from the capital of men engaged in active business, but is obtained from capitalists who desire permanent investments, and who only want to use the interest half-yearly. This mode of borrowing must necessarily be limited to the amount of accumulated capital in the country held by those who are willing to invest it in this way. It is a permanent and safe investment in the hands of those persons who want to use only the interest on their accumulated capital.

3. A third kind of loan, which has thus far worked very well in practice, are *deposits* in the Treasury of the United States, for which certificates are issued bearing four and five per cent. interest, and which deposits may be withdrawn from the Treasury, on giving ten days' notice, after thirty days. The Government has borrowed over $50,000,000 at this low rate of interest, and the bill now before us proposes to give the Secretary power to extend the amount to $100,000,000. To guard against any sudden call that may be made for these deposits, the Secretary proposes to keep on hand, in Treasury notes ready to be issued, one-third of the amount of the current deposits which may at any time be in the Treasury. With this safeguard, this kind of loan will be very advantageous to the Government as well as to the depositors.

4. Certificates of indebtedness at one year, bearing 6 per cent. interest per annum, given in payment for supplies, transportation and material furnished in the prosecution of the war. This is an advantageous form of credit given to the Government, because it is for a definite time, and at the customary rate of 6 per cent. interest. This form of indebtedness has already reached about $50,000,000, and may be still further increased under the law already in existence.

5. Treasury notes at three years bearing 7 3-10 per cent. interest per annum, payable half yearly, and convertible into twenty years 6 per cent. bonds. This is the most objectionrble form of borrowing of any that has been adopted, for the reason that the rate of interest is too high—a much higher rate than this great Government, with all its immense power and resources, ought to pay. I think this form of borrowing money should only be resorted to when we cannot obtain money to carry on the war in any other way.

The *funded* debt of the United States, as reported by the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress, May 29, 1862, was as follows:

Under what Act.	Rate of Interest.	Amount.
Loan, 1842	6 per cent	$2,883,364
Loan, 1847	6 per cent	9,415,250
Loan, 1848	6 per cent	8,908,342
Loan, 1858	5 per cent	20,000,000
Loan, 1860	5 per cent	7,022,000
Loan, 1860	5 per cent	3,461,000
Loan, 1861, Feb. 8	6 per cent	18,415,000
Loan, 1861, July 17	6 per cent	50,000,000
Loan, 1861, July 17	7.30 per cent	120,523,450
Loan, 1861, Oregon	6 per cent	878,650
Loan, 1862	6 per cent	2,699,400
Treasury Certificates	6 per cent	47,199,000
Treasury Notes, ordered	6 per cent	3,382,162
United States Notes	No interest	145,880,000
Temporary Deposits	5 per cent	44,865,524
Temporary Deposits	4 per cent	5,913,042
Total (average) interest	4.35 per cent	$491,446,184

Reducing the above total to the round sum, in English money, of £100,000,000 sterling, we have this contrast of the magnitude of the public debts, respectively, of Great Britain and the United States, and the annual cost of their support:

Public debt of Great Britain	£800,000,000
At an annual charge of	28,262,000
Public debt of the United States	100,000,000
At an annual charge of	4,350,000

There is still another kind of indebtedness—the *floating debt*—created in various forms every day by officers of the Government. This accruing indebtedness, existing in different forms must, with our extended line of military and naval operations, be very large. It exists in the shape of accounts, services, transportation, bounties, and all other modes in which debts are made against the Government, in enlisting, calling out the militia, and in supplying the army and navy with the necessary material of war. On this kind of indebtedness the Government gets a credit of from one to four months. The whole accrued indebtedness of the United States, funded and unfunded, on the first day of July next, it is believed, will not exceed $650,000,000.

I never have been, and I trust I never shall be, unnecessarily an advocate for the creation of an unsound or an inflated currency; but, Sir, I have long ago resolved—since this savage war has been forced upon us—to do whatever was necessary, and which I might lawfully do, to crush out the traitors and annihilate their armies. This cannot be done without the "sinews of war." Your army and navy must be supplied with all the terrible armament necessary to crush the enemy. Your sick, wounded, and famishing soldiers must all be supplied with medical attendance, and all necessaries and conveniences to make them comfortable. This is a plain duty which we cannot, any of us, fail to perform. If, in the performance of this duty, it becomes necessary to authorize a further issue of United States notes, I shall not hesitate to give my vote for it. I am not in favor of increasing the issue of them beyond the imperative necessities of the Government to sustain the army and navy. I much prefer to have our six per cent. bonds issued on permanent loans. I would like to see the Secretary of the Treasury borrow at par all the money he can on the six per cent. bonds heretofore authorized to be issued. When money can be obtained at par on six per cent. bonds, I would prefer to have that done to the issuing a very large amount of legal tender notes. Too large an issue of demand notes, to circulate as money, will no doubt lead to an expansion, which will inflate prices, stimulate undue speculations, and ultimately produce a reaction which would derange the whole business of the country. This is to be avoided, if possible. I cannot, therefore, advocate any greater issue of demand notes than the absolute necessities of the Government require to carry on the war with vigor. I am disposed to give the Secretary power to issue the additional $150,000,000 United States notes asked for by him, but at the same time I feel the importance of having this power exercised discreetly, and I trust that he will not issue, or pay them out at all, when money can be obtained at par on our six per cent. bonds. I do not understand that the Secretary intends to have them all issued and put in circulation at any one time; on the contrary, I believe he has no such intention. He wants the power to issue and use them if necessary; but not otherwise. When he can obtain a sufficient amount of money at par, on six per cent. bonds, or by temporary deposits in the Treasury, there will be no necessity for their issue; and the Secretary assures us in his letter that no further issue of notes will be made when that can be done; and besides, the bill provides for his retaining in his own hands legal tender notes equal to one-third of the temporary deposits that may be in the Treasury. Our Army and Navy, and all other debts of the Government, should be punctually paid. No sacrifice on our part should be too great to raise all the means necessary for this purpose. The Secretary should therefore be clothed with ample power to meet any exigency that may arise. The money for the large liabilities of the Government that have actually been met and canceled since the passage of the first Legal Tender Note bill could not have been raised by a forced sale of six per cent. bonds without a heavy sacrifice. When that bill passed this House our six per cent. twenty years' bonds were ten per cent. below par. Now they are two per cent. above the price of gold. If at the time of the passage of the first note bill large amounts of bonds had been forced upon the market, as would have been necessary but for the passage of that bill, it would have depressed the six per cent. bonds still lower. There was not then money enough in the country, seeking permanent investment, to absorb all the bonds required by the Government to meet the immediate and pressing demands upon the Treasury. This state of things may again occur. I hope not. I trust that there will be no necessity for any considerable issue of new notes; but to guard against possible contingencies, I am willing to confer large powers upon the Secretary, believing that he will exercise the power wisely, patriotically, and for the best interests of the country. I shall not, therefore, hesitate to clothe him with this great power, and shall, under the exigencies of the crisis, vote for this additional issue of legal tender notes.

The Treasury bill was then laid aside, and the House concurred in the Senate's substitute for Mr. ARNOLD's bill, which forever prohibits Slavery in the Territories now existing, or which may at any time hereafter be formed or acquired.

The Senate bill donating lands to the several States and Territories, for the establishment of Colleges of Agriculture and the mechanic arts, was then taken up. The House refused by a large majority to refer it to the Committee on Public Lands.

The bill apportions lands to each State and Territory, at the rate of 30,000 acres for each Senator, Representative and Delegate, according to the census of 1860—the interest on the proceeds of the sales of the lands to be appropriated to the above-named purpose. The bill was passed by Yeas, 89; Nays, 25.

Adjourned.

The Allotment System.

We give below a letter from Mr. J. J. CISCO, the Sub-Treasurer of the United States, written to Messrs. ROOSEVELT, DODGE and BRONSON, Allotment Commissioners, showing the importance of this system, both for the soldiers and their families:

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1862.

SIRS: I have the pleasure to transmit herewith, for your information, a memorandum of allotment checks paid at this office to date.

The number of checks is 10,366, for the aggregate amount of $470,376 30—a result which I regard as eminently encouraging and satisfactory. It must not be assumed that the number of checks is equivalent to that of the soldiers who have allotted a portion of their pay for the benefit of their families. Such is far from the case. In many instances the checks are drawn payable to a savings bank, other institutions, or an individual, as a contribution for several persons for the benefit of several others.

The system so happily inaugurated has only been in operation about two months, and has so far been availed of almost exclusively by regiments from this State. I have endeavored to facilitate its working to the utmost of my ability, although it has necessarily entailed upon myself and subordinates a large amount of labor and trouble.

Many of the checks are drawn to the order of ignorant persons, by whom they are presented for payment with inadequate means of making themselves identified.

Much patience, care and discrimination has consequently to be exercised, and yet animated as I am with a strong disposition to do everything in my power to facilitate the operations of this most benevolent law, I have established such regulations and checks as enable persons to receive their money with facility to themselves, and without delay, nor do I hesitate to assume a discretionary personal responsibility when it seems to require that I should do so.

Checks are sometimes lost, but not frequently in transmission.

When I am satisfied with the evidence to this effect I issue my certificate that such check has not been and will not be paid, and consent to pay a *duplicate*, which is contrary to the practice and rule of my office in all other cases.

I do not think the benefit direct and indirect of these allotments can be over estimated. The system is yet in its infancy, but the relief which it has afforded to the families of volunteers is incalculable.

To the volunteers themselves it has been a source of almost equal good stimulating habits of economy and consideration for those at home dependent upon them, and guarding them from the temptation to squander their money in ways positively injurious to themselves. That it should meet with opposition from parties interested in absorbing for their own benefit the slender earnings of the poor soldier and from some trouble-avoiding officials was to be expected.

That notwithstanding these impediments, you have already been able to accomplish such signal results, is evidence of the zeal with which you have prosecuted your most disinterested and self-imposed labors, and an earnest of a much more extended development in the future. I beg to assure you that it will be no less a pleasure than a duty for me to continue to coöperate with you in this good work, to the extent of my ability. I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
JOHN J. CISCO, Ass't Treas. U. S.

Messrs. Theodore Roosevelt, William E. Dodge, Jr., and T. B. Bronson, Allotment Commissioners for the State of New-York.

Pearl Mottled Soap is the best

And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

Selling Off! Selling Off!! Selling Off!!!—At a tremendous sacrifice. Carpets at cost prior to removal. Ingrain Carpet, 3s. and 3s. 6d. per yard; Tapestries, 7s.; Oil-cloth, 2s. 6d.; Window Shades, Cornices, &c., &c., at LANDON'S, No. 374 Hudson-st., near King.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

MARRIED.

BROWER—MORRIS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, June 16, at St. Peter's Church, by Rev. John A. Paddock, Mr. WM. HERBERT BROWER to Miss MARY GRANT, only daughter of the late John Morris, of Baltimore, Md.

CALROW—FUNSTON.—In Spring Valley, Rockland Co., N. Y., on Wednesday, June 11, by Rev. S. Parsons, Mr. RICHARD CALROW, Jr., of Mamaroneck, Westchester Co., to Miss MARY L. FUNSTON, of the former place.

JOHNSON—CULBERT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, June 17, by Rev. Jno. McC. Holmes, JEREMIAH JOHNSON, Jr., to CORNELIA CULBERT, both of Brooklyn.

DIED.

AULD.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, June 16, SAMUEL AULD, aged 46 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also the members of Oscar Cole's Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 241, and the members of the Mariners' Lodge, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) the 18th inst., from his late residence, No. 52 Hoyt-st., Brooklyn.

Farewell dearest father.

☞ California and Quebec papers please copy.

BERRY.—On the morning of the 16th inst., at the Eutaw House, Baltimore, of typhoid fever, contracted near Richmond, Va., Capt. CLINTON BERRY, of the Second Regiment, N. Y. S. M., in the 27th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances, and also those of his father, Richard Berry, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 29 East 37th-st., on Wednesday, 18th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

CORT.—On Tuesday afternoon, June 17, suddenly, HARRY, infant son of J. H. and Mary E. Cort.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 68 South 3d-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

DYCKMAN.—On Tuesday, June 17, REBECCA DYCKMAN, in the 75th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) the 18th inst., at 4½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of her sons, No. 275 7th-st.

FORD.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 17, after a short illness, CORNELIA E. M., wife of Sidney Ford, in the 59th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 258 Raymond-st. Her remains will be taken to Newfoundland, N. J., for interment.

☞ New-Jersey papers please copy.

GUION.—On Tuesday morning, June 17, after a short but severe illness, HENRY C. GUION, in the 46th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 103 South 5th-st., Williamsburgh, at 9 o'clock A. M. this day, (Wednesday,) June 18, when his remains will be taken by 12 o'clock New-Haven train to the family burying ground at Mamaroneck. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

GOODRICH.—At Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, on Sunday, March 30, FREDERICK A., son of the late Rev. Chas. A. Goodrich, of Hartford, Conn., aged 26 years.

HUNTER.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 17, suddenly, EMMA FRANCES, youngest daughter of Wm. D. and Olivia R. Hunter, aged 6 years, 9 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 138 West 31st-st., this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Chapaqua, Westchester County, on Thursday morning, for interment.

KISSAM.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, June 17, KATE ELIZABETH, daughter of Samuel T. and Amelia A. Kissam, aged 8 years, 2 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 35 St. Felix-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

MURPHY.—On Monday, June 16, PETER J. MURPHY, Sandy Hook Pilot, aged 28 years.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from St. James' Church, Jay-st., Brooklyn.

SHUGARD.—In Newark, N. J., on Monday, June 16, WILLIAM SHUGARD, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

THURMAN.—On Thursday, May 22, at the Military Hospital, Daufuskie Island, S. C., WASHINGTON KINGSLAND, son of W. M. Thurman, in the 21st year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, and also those of his father and brother William, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 318 West 22d-st., on (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 285.—June 17, 1862.

22, 2, 24, 55, 44, 57, 68, 23, 25, 11, 75, 3, 51.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 286.—June 17, 1862.

55, 29, 26, 35, 15, 34, 10, 12, 44, 9, 49, 1.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE
DELAWARE AND KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 233.—June 17, 1862.

78, 23, 30, 7, 14, 35, 56, 32, 13, 28, 51, 44, 9.

DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 234.—June 17, 1862.

18, 44, 1, 40, 25, 11, 39, 57, 16, 6, 36, 8.

Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Covington, Ky.

P. P. P. P.

PEARCY'S PATENT PILES PIPE.

SIMPLE, CLEANLY AND EFFECTIVE.

The ONLY INSTRUMENT for the SAFE and PERFECT INTERNAL APPLICATION of curative, sedative and lubricating Ointments. GLASS instruments frequently BREAK, rendering a surgical operation necessary. METAL corrodes—becomes foul—and POISONS the diseased parts. But the

PILES PIPE, MADE OF HARD RUBBER,

Is unattended by any of these OBJECTIONS.

It is durable, cleanly, never gets out of order. It is for the convenient use of PATIENTS THEMSELVES. Its insertion is EASY, causing NO PAIN to the terribly sensitive parts with which it comes in contact. It THOROUGHLY DISTRIBUTES the OINTMENT, and PREVENTING ALL WASTE, it effects a SPEEDY CURE. It puts an end to

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS AND WRETCHED DAYS.

It can be carried in the POCKET, charged with Ointment. It has met with the entire APPROVAL of every PHYSICIAN to whom it has been submitted.

ARMY OFFICERS, and those compelled to be much in the SADDLE, will find the PILES PIPE INVALUABLE.

PEARCY'S PILES OINTMENT.

The best medicament yet compounded for the cure of

THE PILES AND KINDRED DISEASES.

By its use the PAIN is AT ONCE RELIEVED, the INFLAMMATION allayed, the ITCHING entirely STOPPED and by its thorough use the

DISEASES ULTIMATELY CURED.

Both PIPE and OINTMENT may be had of all Druggists.

THOMAS W. BEACH, Sole Agent,
No. 36 Beekman-st., corner William, New-York.

REMOVAL.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

ADVERTISING AGENTS,

have removed from their old stand, No. 119 Nassau-st., to

NO. 37 PARK-ROW,

corner of Beekman-st., fronting the Park, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. They are agents for nearly all the newspapers in the United States and British Provinces which are received and filed for the benefit of their customers. They make it for the interest of business men to do their advertising through them.

REMOVAL.

FROM 512 TO 482 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.
To Destroy—Mice, Moles and Ants.
To Destroy—Bed-Bugs.
To Destroy—Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.
To Destroy—Mosquitoes and Fleas.
To Destroy—Insects on Plants and Fowls.
To Destroy—Insects on Animals, &c.
To Destoy—Every form and species of Vermin.

COSTAR'S
VERMIN
EXTERMINATORS

THE
"ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats do not die on the premises."
"They come out of their holes to die."
Sold by all Druggists, (City and country.)
Principal dépôt, No. 482 Broadway, New-York.

BOKER'S BITTERS,

So favorably known in this country since nearly thirty-three years, are now, from the continual experience gained in their most careful preparation of large quantities at regular periods, if at all possible, better in quality than ever before. They are confidently and sincerely offered to the public as the best of all really pure Bitters; as the

MOST PLEASANT CORDIAL,

of its kind in all its varied applications; and, finally, as a truly

VALUABLE MEDICINE AND STIMULANT

in all cases of complaints connected with the stomach or the nervous system, so prevalent during the Summer and Fall seasons.

To prove these assertions, all that is asked is a fair trial and comparison with any other article sold in the market under the name of Bitters.

For sale by grocers and druggists generally, and with a liberal discount to the trade, by the Agent,
L. FUNKE, JR.,
No. 66 Liberty-st.

N. B.—Beware of counterfeits and imitations similarly put up, and see that the name and signature of the old firm of "JOHN G. & J. BOKER" be on the labels, and their seal on the corks.

A MAMMOTH SALE OF RICH PARIS NECK

TIES

AND GENTS' SUPERIOR FINE LINEN COLLARS.

A table 100 feet long, *loaded* with Neckties, *at prices which no regular dealer can begin to reach.* The first *line* of ties on the *left*, as you enter the store, are 10 and 15 cents each. The *first* line on the *right*, 20 feet in length, and embracing over 500 dozen Ties, are 25 cents each, (*usual price, 50 cents.*) The *second* line, on the right, are 35 cents each. The *last* line on the right, comprising over 1,000 dozen of the richest Ties imported, are 50 *cents each*, (*usual* price, $1.) *Nothing over fifty cents.* (Call and see for yourselves.) Best 3 and 4-ply LINEN COLLARS, in every style for men and boys, $1 20 per dozen, or ten cents each. *Warranted* to be the same as are sold everywhere, at $2 to $3 per dozen.

J. H. BLAKE & CO.,
No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st.

A GOOD DEED REQUIRES NO PRAISE.

DANVILLE, Pa., June 2, 1862.

Dr. WM. H. GREGG—*Dear Sir*: In February, 1861, I was afflicted with the sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and in two days after using it I experienced relief, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours, truly,

J. V. L. DE WITT.

Sold by all druggists. MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., N. Y.

PATENT
CONGRESS TIE ENVELOPE.
A NEW ARTICLE

For Lawyers, Bankers, Business Men, Express Agents, Depositories of Public Documents, or all persons having valuable papers to file, or packages to transmit by mail or otherwise.

SOLD BY STATIONERS.
Manufactured by
ENSIGN, BRIDGMAN & FANNING,
No. 156 William-st.

S—T—1860—X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

Invigorates, strengthens and purifies the system; is a perfect appetizer, and Nature's great restorer. It is composed of pure St. Croix rum, the celebrated Calisaya bark, roots and herbs. Particularly adapted to weak and delicate persons, and can be relied upon for its purity. It cures Dyspepsia, is a gentle tonic, and is just the thing for changes of the seasons. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

CORNS CURED.

BUNIONS SUCCESSFULLY TREATED,
Ingrowing Nails cured free from pain.
Vascular Excrescences cured and guaranteed.
LITTLEFIELD & WESTERVELT, practical Chiropodists (removed to) No. 852 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.

LADIES' UNION AID SOCIETY.—ENTERtainment of highly interesting character; Music, Flowers, Fruits, &c. Institution, West-42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., north side. WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1862. Open at 6 P. M. Admittance 25 cents. Tickets to Refreshment Rooms, 50 cents. The building is well adapted to the occasion, being rotunda. N. B.—Avails to be used for the care of aged and infirm.

The Piano used on this occasion is from the celebrated factory of Steinway & Sons, No. 82 Walker-st. Additional instruments will also be in use.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—IN DRAWing of June 5, 1862, No. 1,927 drew $100,000; No. 26,697 drew $50,000; No. 10,908 drew $30,000; No. 13,729 drew $10,000; No. 23,022 drew $5,000, being the five capital prizes. Prizes cashed and information furnished by

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

OWNERS OF HORSES WILL FIND DR. TOBIAS' LINIMENT, in pint bottles, at 50 cents, superior to anything else for curing colic, swellings, all lameness, bruises, lumps, &c. Sold by all the storekeepers and druggists. Dépôt, No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, HEARTBURN, ACIDITY OF STOMACH, WATER-BRASH, &c., use TADMAN'S

COMPOUND MAGNESIA LOZENGES,

No. 81 Bleecker-st. and No. 289 4th-av.

MILITARY.

HEADQUARTERS, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

SPINOLA'S EMPIRE BRIGADE.—BEING authorized by the Governor of the State of New-York to raise a Company of Volunteers, to be attached to Spinola's Empire Brigade, I am now ready to receive all able-bodied men who wish to serve their country, in a first-class Company. Each man, as soon as he signs the roll, will be subsisted and clothed at the expense of the Government, and sent to comfortable quarters at camp, near the City. Pay from $13 to $23 per month, to commence from date of enlistment.

GEO. H. HITCHCOCK, Lieut., Recruiting Officer.

M'CLELLAN INFANTRY.—BEING AUTHORized by the Governor of the State of New-York to raise a company of volunteers to be ready in sixty days, I call upon all young men desirous to join my company to apply immediately. $100 bounty, and pay from $13 to $23 per month, one month's pay in advance, according to a bill passed the United States Senate June 3, 1862. Headquarters, No. 602 Broadway. Capt. WM. W. BATES, late Lieutenant in Mexican War.

Approved at the United States Mustering Office, June 4, 1862, by Capt. F. S. Larned, United States Army.

HEADQUARTERS, NEW-YORK HARBOR,
FORT HAMILTON, L. I., June 12, 1862.

NOTICE TO RETURNED PRISONERS OF WAR.—Capt. F. S. Larned, United States Army, is now at Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, mustering for pay the released prisoners of war recently arrived in this City.

All wishing to receive their pay proper and commutation of rations, must repair without delay to that post.

HARVEY BROWN,
Brevet Brigadier-General Commanding.

ARMY MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK CITY, June 12, 1862.

THIRTY COMPETENT PHYSICIANS AND Surgeons are wanted by the United States Government for duty with the army in the Southwest, under contract, by authority of the Surgeon-General. Application in person, with testimonials of character, to be made to Surgeon R. S. SATTERLEE, United States Army, No. 110 Grand-st., New-York City.

NOTICE TO RELEASED PRISONERS.—All released prisoners of volunteer regiments, recently arrived from Newbern, will appear at Governor's Island THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, for payment.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

NEW WORK ON DISEASES OF THE EYE.

A PRACTICAL GUIDE
TO THE STUDY OF THE DISEASES OF THE EYE.
By HENRY W. WILLIAMS, M. D.
1 vol. 12mo. $1 50.

For sale by all booksellers, or sent postpaid to any address for $1 50 by the publishers,

TICKNOR & FIELDS,
No. 135 Washington-st., Boston.

"MEDICAL COMMON SENSE."—NEARLY 300 illustrated and neatly-bound pages, written in plain English, "that everybody can understand." Part I—Treats on the causes, prevention and cure of chronic diseases. Part II—On "Marriage and Sexual Philosophy." Both in one volume.

Price $1. Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Contents table sent free. The author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, late of Saratoga, has permanently located his office at No. 1,130 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts., New-York City. May be consulted in person or by letter. No charge for first interview. Office hours from 1 to 6 P. M., except Sundays.

THE MARRIAGE GUIDE, BY DR. F. HOLLICK, the well-known author and lecturer. 200th edition, with Colored Plates and Wood-cuts. It is adapted for popular use, containing everything Anatomical, Physiological and Medical, relating to Marriage, in a perfectly moral and unobjectionable form, though strictly scientific. Every adult should read it. There is no other book like it in print. Price $1, for which it will be sent free, by post, to any address. Direct to Dr. F. HOLLICK, Box No. 3,606 Post-office, New-York City. Dr. HOLLICK'S City office is No. 599 Broadway Hours, 10 till 2 o'clock daily, except Sunday.

WIGS AND TOUPEES.

ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS

HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.

HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS.

MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.

All these articles can be found, in greatest perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 16 Bond-st.

CARY'S ROTARY FORCE PUMP,

Adapted to all situations, and the most reliable FORCE-PUMP IN THE WORLD.

Manufactured and sold by CARY & BRAINARD, Brockport, N. Y.

J. C. CARY, General Agent, No. 2 Astor House, New-York City.

OFFICE OF THE U. S. PRIZE COMMISSIONERS,
No. 39 CHAMBERS-ST.

PUBLIC SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY—By the U. S. Marshal, under the direction of the U. S. Prize Commissioners, on FRIDAY NEXT, the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer—

The cargo of the *Henri Lewis*, consisting of

921 bbls. Molasses.
58¾ bbls. Molasses.
31 hhds Sugar.
1 bbl. Sugar.
73 cases Glass.
2 cases Clothing.
8 cases Linseed Oil.

Also, the cargo of the *Anna*, consisting of

779 bbls. Resin.
102 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.
263 Chairs.
1 lot Copper Sheets and Bolts.

E. H. OWEN,
HENRY H. ELLIOTT, } U. S. Prize Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE U. S. PRIZE COMMISSIONERS,
No. 39 Chambers-st.

PUBLIC SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.

By the U. S. Marshal, under the direction of the U. S. Prize Commissioners, on SATURDAY next, the 21st inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, near Hamilton Ferry, Brooklyn, SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

THE CARGO OF THE SCHOONER ALBERT,

Assorted, for the Southern Market,

consisting of Salt, Coffee, Raisins, Oil, Sugar, Preserves &c., &c. Catalogues will be ready on Friday, at the office of Simeon Draper, No. 36 Pine-st.

E. H. OWEN,
HENRY H. ELLIOTT, } U. S. Prize Commissioners.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,

CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,

No. 41 Park-row, New-York,

New-York *Times* Building.

J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISING is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS, STEAMSHIP and RAILROAD AGENTS, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.

Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.

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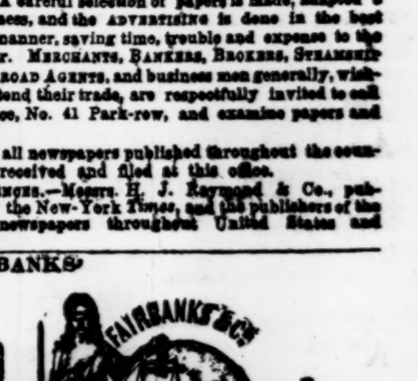

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More than one hundred different modifications, adapted to every branch of business.

Illustrated and descriptive circulars sent upon application, by mail or otherwise, to

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J. L. BROWN'S STANDARD SCALES.

ESTABLISHED 40 YEARS,

Adapted to every branch of business where an accurate scale is required. We manufacture every variety of railroad, hay and coal Scale. Platform, counter, floor and wheelbarrow Scales. Bank, druggists', grocers' and family Scales. Also, patent balances, weighers beams and apparatus.

All of which being our own City make are warranted in every respect. Special attention paid to orders for foreign standards.

Call or send for illustrated catalogue, containing testimonials, &c.

R. BROWN,
No. 3 Barclay-st.; opposite Astor House.

Mr. J. D. BROWER, who has been with this house the past 18 years still remains with us.

DYSPEPSIA, CONSUMPTION AND FITS CURED.—Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, of No. 19 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J., has lately published a treatise on "Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations," for the positive and permanent eradication of the above complaints, which he is willing to send to any person FREE on the receipt of name and address.

SUMMER RESORT.—BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, mountain air, and forty acres of forest park, free from dust and other annoyances, with first-class hotel accommodations, at Round Hill Water-cure, Northampton, Massachusetts. Prices consistent with the times.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.
CLEARING SALE FOR JUNE!
All our 18c., 25c., 31c., 37c., 50c., RIBBONS,
now offering at at at at at
12½c., 18c., 25c., 31c., 37c.
We are now offering
100 Cartons Nos. 4 and 5 Corded Edge TRIMMING RIBBONS, all shades, 25 PER CENT. under regular prices.
Offering at a reduction all our
BONNET SILKS AND MILLINERY GOODS.
Clearing sale of the balance of
SPRING AND SUMMER STRAWS!
All our 75c., 87c., $1 50, $2, $2 50, $3, STRAWS,
Clearing at at at at at at
50c., 62c., 87c., $1, $1 50, $2.
Clearing BLOOMERS, FLATS, &c., much below the regular prices.
Clearing sale of FRENCH FLOWERS.
Clearing sale of HEAD-DRESSES, RUCHES, &c., &c.
CLEARING SALE OF EMBROIDERIES!
All our SWISS and JACONET COLLARS,
which we sell for 18c., 25c., 37c., 50c., 75c., $1, $2, $3,
will be offered at at at at at at at at
12c., 18c., 25c., 37c., 50c., 75c., $1, $1 50
All our SWISS AND JACONET SETS,
Job lots of LINEN EMBROIDERED COLLARS,
COLLARS AND CUFFS,
CLEARING AT VERY LOW PRICES!!
Our
INFANTS' WAISTS for 50c., $1, $1 50, $2, $3,
will be offered at at at at at
37c. 75c. $1 12, $1 50, $2,
CLEARING SALE OF LACE GOODS!
All our
PUSCHER LACE MANTILLAS and SHAWLS,
Old price, $6, $9, $12, $15, $20 $25,
will be offered at at at at at at
$3, $4, $5, $6, $8, $10,
3,000 LACE CAPES from auction, cost to import, $5
will be offered at 75c. and $1.
THREAD VEILS, usual price, $6, $16, $20, $25,
will be cleared at at at at
$4, $6, $11, $16.
THREAD-BORDERED VEILS.
Usual price, $2 50, $3, $4, $5,
will be offered at at at at
$1 50, $2, $2 50, $3.
We shall offer our POINT LACE COLLARS at a great reduction; also, all our REAL LACES of every description.
PUSCHER VEILS.
Usual price, 75c., $1, $1 50, $2, $3, $4,
will be offered at at at at at at
50c., 75c., $1, $1 50, $2, $2 50.
GRENADINE VEILS, ALL COLORS.
TISSUES, DONNA MARIAS, BAREGES, &c.
Balance of our PUSCHER TRIMMING LACES will be offered at prices to clear them.
CLEARING SALE of imitation TRIMMING LACES, all widths, BLACK and WHITE.
CLEARING SALE of SLEEVE, BERTHE, CAPE and HAT NETS, PLAIN and FIGURED BLACK and WHITE BARBES, &c.
CLEARING SALE of CRAPE COLLARS, SETS, &c.
CLEARING SALE OF WHITE GOODS.
LACE CURTAINS,
Old price—$2, $3, $5, $8, $10, a pair,
will be offered at at at at at
$1 50, $2 50, $3 50, $5, $6.
CURTAIN LACES and MUSLINS.
Old price—18c., 25c., 31c., 38c., 50c., 62c., a yard,
will be offered at at at at at at
15c., 18c., 25c., 31c., 37c., 50c.
WE ARE OFFERING ALL OUR FLANNELS AT A REDUCTION.
Jaconet Muslins, usual price—2s., 2s. 6d., 3s., 4s.,
now selling at at at at
1s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s.
BOOK and SWISS MUSLINS, NAINSOOKS, &c., selling in same proportion.
PLAID and STRIPED SWISS, selling at 2s. and 2s. 6d., cost 4s. and 5s.
Closing fine TARLATANS, 2 YARDS WIDE, at 1s. a y'd.
FIGURED AND DOTTED SWISS MUSLINS, suitable for basques, &c., at 1s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s., less than half the cost of importation.
LINEN DIAPERS, LINEN LAWNS, LINEN CAMBRICS, WHITE MARSEILLES, QUILTS, &c., closing very low.
CLOSING SALE OF HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITTS, &c. LADIES FINE FRENCH MITTS.
Usual price. 4s., 5s., 6s., 8s., 10s., 12s., $2 00, $3 00,
Now selling at at at at at at at at
3s., 4s., 5s., 6s., 8s., 10s., $1 50, $2 00.
Clearing LISLE THREAD GLOVES,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
LADIES', GENTS' and CHILDREN'S Under Vests, very low.
Closing LADIES' LISLE THREAD HOSE.
Usual price, 3s. 4s., 6s.,
Going at at at
1s. 6d., 2s., 3s.
Men's in Same Proportion.
BOYS' HALF-HOSE, open work, Lisle thread, very fine, closing at 1s. and 1s. 6d.
LADIES' and MISSES' COTTON HOSE,
Closing out VERY LOW.
CLEARING SALE
OF LADIES' and MISSES' READY MADE UNDER-LINEN, CORSETS, CHEMISE YOKES,
PLAIN and EMBROIDERED, RUFFLED BOSOMS,
HOOP SKIRTS, best quality, at clearing out prices.
CLEARING SALE OF FANS!
500 doz. PALM LEAF and FANCY FANS, in every quality, to be cleared out this month.
SIXTY-THREE CENT KID GLOVES.
Every size and shade, best quality LADIES' PARIS KID GLOVES, our own importation. Equally as good as any glove imported, 63 cents a pair.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

AT LEGRAIN'S THIS WEEK.
PRINTED BAREGE GRENADINE, at 18 cents.
PARIS BAREGE ANGLAIS FLEURETTES, at 15 cents.
One case BLACK SILK for MANTILLAS,
Best quality,
25 per cent. under value.
VERY FASHIONABLE. Dimity of BIARITZ,
For Garden and House dresses,
And fine PIQUE, for Children.
BAREGE ROBES, with Flounces,
at $1 35 the Dress.
GREAT REDUCTION on Chantilly and Valenciennes LACES.
Best JOUVIN GLOVES, at 90 cents,
To close the importation of last season.
The same we sold at $1 10.
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway,
corner Waverley-place.

HARTWELL'S PATENT CANOPY FRAME.
MOSQUITO NETS,
MOSQUITO BARS,
MOSQUITO FRAMES,
MOSQUITO CANOPIES,
PALMER'S PATENT FRAMES.
All styles and qualities and price.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
STRAW GOODS
AT
HALF LAST MONTH'S PRICES.
BONNETS, BLOOMERS
AND
CHILDREN'S HATS,
IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
READY
MONDAY, JUNE 16.
EDWD. RIDLEY,
Nos 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Fifth block east of the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
An entire new line of
PLAIN TRIMMING RIBBONS,
With Corded Edges,
$1 37½ per piece,
In every fashionable shade.
BONNET RIBBONS, from last week's sales.
Cheap,
Except Whites.
EDWD. RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
LARGE ADDITIONS TO THE STOCK OF
FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS, READY TO-DAY.
EDWD. RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Entrance to this department No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
NEW PATTERNS in BLACK and WHITE BLOND LACES.
LARGE VARIETY OF TRIMMING LACES.
CHEAP NEEDLEWORK.
CHEAP LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
CHEAP HOSIERY.
CHEAP SILK MITTS.
WHO SELLS JOUVIN'S GENUINE KID GLOVES
AT 63 CENTS besides
EDW'D RIDLEY.
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

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Every width and color in BINDING RIBBONS.
Fashionable shades in MILLINERY SILKS.
Desirable colors in VELVETS.
Large assortment of FANS.
Bargains in RUCHES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Entrance to this department, No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER HAS received four more cases of her nice fitting dollar corsets; also a lot of Werley's patent French, very low. Best steel skirts from 50 cents. N. B.—Linen edgings, tattings, frillings and rufflings; also, Alexandre's silk and kid gloves. No. 880 Broadway.

WASH SILKS AND REAL PINE-APPLE GOODS, and all other scarce and curious articles; American Indian Bark and Bead Work, Fans, with other varieties at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, 653 Broadway.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED, 1823,)
REMOVED FROM NO. 29 SPRUCE-ST., TO NO. 22 BEEKMAN-ST., NEAR NASSAU.

PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL ON the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE of PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the most accurate manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING; Secondhand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type manufactured to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per pound.
PETER C. CORTELYOU.

WRITING MACHINES.

THURBER'S PATENT KALIGRAPH, OR WRITING MACHINE. Designed for those who are tremulous, paralytic, or are destitute of fingers or thumbs, or cannot write with ease, and for those who have weak eyes, or are blind. No. [illegible] [illegible], New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and plain sewer, by a respectable American girl, or as child's nurse and to do plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 30 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable girl a situation as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; has no objection to go to the country; would make herself generally useful. Can be seen at No. 353 2d-av., third floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A situation wanted by a young woman as chambermaid and laundress or chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; understands her business; four years references. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 146 Madison-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or would do housework in a small family; no objection to the country. Has the best references. Call at No. 123 West 20th-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid, and to do plain sewing, or washing or ironing; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 179 East 21st-st., second door from 2d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of references. Call at No. 189 West 33d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Situation wanted by a respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress or as waitress only, or would go as nurse; she perfectly understands her business in either capacity; is cleanly, active, willing and obliging; the best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at or address, for two days, No. 89 6th-av., near 8th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid, and to assist at washing and ironing; no objection to City or country; can give three years of the best City references from her last place. Call at No. 145 West 35th-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and waitress; would assist with the washing and ironing if required; good City reference given. Can be seen at the house of her present employer, No. 182 Lexington-av., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has no objection to go to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 120 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or to take charge of children. Can be seen for two days at No. 55 Tillary-st., Brooklyn; the best of City reference.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation for chamberwork and waiting, or as children's maid. Apply for two days at her present employers, No. 43 East 11th-st. No objection to going into the country.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, TIDY woman, a situation as first-class cook in all its branches; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry, soups and jellies, game, all styles of made dishes; wages $10; no objection to the country in a noble family. Call at No. 184 East 21st-st., or send a note.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES A situation as good cook; is a good bread and biscuit baker; understands milk and butter; has the best reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE competent cook a situation in a gentleman's family; is fully adequate to fill the situation satisfactorily, understanding every branch; has the best of City references; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen at No. 114 East 14th-st., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook who understands American and English cooking; has lived with the best families, and has the best City reference. The country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 113 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman of long experience in all the branches of cooking, a situation in a private family or boarding-house, where there is no washing to be done. The best of reference given. Address J. G., No 244 9th-st., for three days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook, in a private family; perfectly understands cooking in all its branches—soups, game, jellies, ice cream, and desserts of all kinds; best of city reference. Call, for two days, at 112 West 27th-st., in the store.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman, as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking. The best City reference given. Address, for two days, Mrs. KING, No. 116 Sullivan-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A PROTestant woman, as professed cook; understands meats, soups, jellies, baking and pastry; also, English and French desserts; reference given. Call at or address No. 203 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a respectable young woman; understands bread, pastry, puddings, pies, &c; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 276 10th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN English Protestant, as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 204 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A North of Ireland Protestant woman as cook; understands cooking of all kinds; is an excellent washer and ironer; good reference. Call at No. 118 Christopher-st., rear building, 2d floor, front room, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman, as cook in a private family; is a good cook, bread and biscuit maker; can make plain pastry, and is willing to go in the country for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 809 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A respectable young woman, as good cook; has no objections to assist with the washing and ironing if required; understands making butter and pastry, and soups of all kinds; has good references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 22 James-st., corner New-Bowery.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable Protestant young girl; is a good cook and baker; has no objections to assist with washing; has the best City reference; has lived four years in her last place; no objections to the country. Apply at 339 8th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; no objections to go in the country for the Summer; best of City reference given. Inquire at No. 111 West 26th-st., near 7th-av., top floor.

AS COOK OR GENERAL SERVANT.—Wanted, a situation as above by a smart, industrious girl; is an excellent washer and ironer, good plain cook, obliging, neat and trusty; will try to please, at moderate wages, in the City or country; references unexceptionable. Apply at No. 345 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK OR HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY a young woman, a situation as good washer and ironer and cook, or will do general housework if required; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 196 West 2[illegible]th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor, front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, by a respectable woman, in a small private family; has the best of reference from her last employers; can make excellent bread and biscuit. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 453 2d-av., near the corner of 28th-st., in the candy store.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted by a young woman; is a good cook and baker of plain pastries, and excellent washer and ironer; has excellent reference; no objections to the country. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A young woman, with a reference for a long time in her last place, desires a situation, City or country, in the above capacity; also a neat girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist in washing. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., up stairs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl as cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; good reference from former employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 371 9th st., between Avs. D and C.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable Protestant girl wishes a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good reference. Inquire at No. 211 West 26th-st., first floor, in the rear.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—WANTED, BY A neat, respectable, but hardworking girl, a situation to do cooking or general housework; is a superior washer and ironer, and good plain cook; a desirable servant, obliging and trustworthy, and well recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A REspectable woman, a situation as housekeeper; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to the country; good reference; would like to travel with a lady. Call for two days at No. 69 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS HOUSEKEEPER OR MATRON.—A New-England woman desires a situation as housekeeper or matron in some institution; is willing to make herself useful. Can be seen at No. 204 Elm-st., Wednesday and Thursday.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young girl, a situation to do general housework; has good references from her last place, and has no objection to go in the country; is a good plain cook and an excellent laundress; can milk and is a good dairy maid. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable girl, to do general housework or cook, wash and iron; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., in the rear, 2d floor; can be seen for two days.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, by a respectable girl, a situation to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer, and is willing and obliging. Apply at No. 200 15th-st. between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

AS HOUSEWORKER.—A SITUATION WANTed by a Protestant girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook, a good baker of bread, and is a first-rate washer and ironer; can do up gentlemen's shirts in style; has lived one year in Connecticut, her last place; is neat and tidy in person, and is willing and obliging. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN wishes a situation as first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fine washing and French fluting; no objection to the country; has best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th-sts.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as laundress or chambermaid and fine washer; understands laundry work; no objection to the country. Call at or address No. 203 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN wishes a situation as child's nurse; understands the care of a baby from its birth; or would take charge of two grown children and sew; is a Protestant; has no objection to travel. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 387 6th-av., near 24th-st., in the confectioner's.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as nurse; is well experienced in the care of children, and has six years' reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 461 3d-av., second floor. Call for two days.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMPEtent, tidy girl, who lived in a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as nurse and to do embroidery in style; will do the family sewing, or wash for a lady and child; no objection to any part of the country; wages $6. Call at, or send a note, No. 184 East 21st-st.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and chambermaid; she is willing and obliging, and will make herself generally useful; she has good reference from her last place. The country preferred. Call at No. 88 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—A SITuation wanted by a respectable young girl, to take care of children and do light chamberwork and plain sewing, if required; wages not so much an object as a home. Can be seen for two days, at No. 352 6th av., between 21st and 22d sts., private door next the milliner's.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, by a young girl a situation to mind children, or do chamberwork; is good-tempered and obliging; best of City reference. Call at or address No. 306 7th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation as above by a neat, respectable girl, trusty, obliging and reliable; thoroughly understands the care of a child or children; is a nice sewer and good chambermaid; references unexceptionable, City or country, and wages moderate. Call for SUSAN, at 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A VERY respectable Protestant girl, who can be highly recommended, desires a situation as nurse and plain sewer; is willing to be generally useful; no objection to the country; wages $5 or $6 per month. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., up stairs; inquire for ELIZABETH.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG American girl wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; reference can be given. Call at No. 470 3d-av., near 34th-st., top floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A VERY respectable German woman wishes a situation. Apply at BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; would assist in the care of growing children; would do chamberwork; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City reference. Call at No. 212 East 14th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECtable Protestant girl, a situation as first-class waitress; understands her business, and will be found willing and obliging, as may be seen by references. Address No. 557 6th-av., between 33d and 34th sts., for Tuesday and Wednesday.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, (English,) who is thoroughly competent, a situation as waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 81 West 19th-st., second floor, in the rear.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by an active young woman, a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid and plain sewer; no objection to City or country; has the best of City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, with investigated characters and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway, (formerly at the Bible House.) German, Dutch, French and Italian languages spoken. Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS FOR CITY OR COUNTRY.—Housekeepers, hotel-proprietors, and others wanting good servants, are invited to call at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st. A large number of girls, with good references, want situations to do all kinds of work; also men servants.

A VERY RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED English woman wishes to go to Europe with any family who requires a person to take care of an invalid in any kind of sickness, or an infant or children. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 225 43d-st., corner 8th-av., 2d floor, back room.

TO GO TO CALIFORNIA OR CHAMBERWORK, &c.—A respectable young girl wishes to travel with a lady to California; or would do chamberwork or sewing; no objections to the country. Good City reference for the last three years. Apply at No. 140 33d-st., top floor, back room.

AT ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, NO. 97 4th-av., (late Broadway,) employers will find servants of every capacity for families and Summer resorts. We respectfully solicit your patronage, and hope by honesty, integrity and attention to business to merit your commendation.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS TO be had, civil, neat and capable, at the largest old-established Institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as book-keeper or assistant; excellent City references given; very moderate salary acceptable. Address ARTHUR, Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as book-keeper's assistant, or as an entry clerk; City reference given. Address H. W., 35 West 44th-st.

AS BUTLER.—WANTED, EMPLOYMENT IN the above capacity, by a steady respectable Englishman, with first-class City reference. Address UNION, Post-office, Astoria, N. Y. Can be heard from for one week.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a single man in some private family; he thoroughly understands his business, and would assist in a garden and take care of a cow; has the best City and country reference from his last employer. Address, for three days, J. O., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A single young man, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches, and has lived with some of the best families in this City; no objection to travel with a single gentleman. Address a note to E. G., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable Englishman of long experience, and thoroughly understands his business; will be found strictly honest, sober, and attentive to his duty; has good City references. Address R. S., care of Mr. Galligan, harness maker, No. 57 13th-st., near Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable single man in a private family; is a good groom and a careful, steady driver in City or country; can give good reference. Apply to or address B. B., Bookham & Bedell's, No. 307 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a Protestant, who perfectly understands his business; has long and satisfactory references given from the best of families. Address, for two days, J., Coachman, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a respectable middle-aged man; is a good groom, and understands his business thoroughly; has seven years' reference from his last employer. Address B., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a first-class man, who throughly understands his business; has 12 years' reference as to honesty and capability. Can be seen at Mr. Disney's saddlery store. Or address J. M., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a Protestant young man, as coachman; he perfectly understands his business. Good references can be given. Call at or address J. E., No. 130 West 32d-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUATION wanted by a respectable, single young man, as coachman and groom; is a good careful driver; can wait on table if required; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 840 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man with excellent testimonials desires a situation in the City or country; is a first-class hand over horses, and a good steady driver; will assist in the garden and be generally useful; can produce the best City and country references. Address J. M., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable young man, as coachman and groom. Has good reference from his last place. Would be willing to make himself generally useful. Call at No. 163 East 26th-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—SITuation wanted, by a single man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, and will assist in gardening, and can milk, and will make himself useful; has the best of reference. Address M. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY an Englishman, as gardener, (has a wife, without incumbrance,) is competent to take charge of any gentleman's establishment requiring a first-class gardener; can produce satisfactory reference as to honesty, sobriety and ability. Address J. B., at Smith's seedstore, No. 71 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTed, a situation by a single young man as gardener and coachman, who understands his business thoroughly in both branches of the business; will be found civil, willing and obliging; can produce good reference. Address J. S N., Box No. 202 *Times* Office, or can be seen at Alexander Smith's seed-store, No. 71 Liberty-st., for two days, from 10 until 12, and from 1 to 2½ o'clock.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTed, a situation as gardener and coachman, by a man that understands his business in each; can be highly recommended from his employer as to sobriety, and will make himself generally useful. Address M. D., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GROOM, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an able young man to take care of horses and drive, and assist in a garden; or would make himself useful about a store; has good references. Address A. R. O., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS SALESMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a young man, as salesman in a first-class cloth house; can command a good State and City trade. Address J. K., Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, with the highest recommendations, a situation as waiter or footman; he speaks English, French, Italian and Spanish, and would like to serve with a family traveling to Europe or elsewhere. Address DAVID FABBIE, No. 158 3d-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE PRODUCE business, by an experienced man, who thoroughly understands the business; can influence consignments of produce, and can give the best of reference. Address PRODUCE, care of the Merchants' Clerks' Advertising Office, No. 131 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, TO TAKE CHARGE of a planing machine, or circular saw, by a man who has had 12 years' experience as foreman in same. Address H. Q., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE INSTITUTRICE FRANCAISE, POUVANT aussi enseigner le dessin désire entrer dans une bonne famille, comme institutrice en échange de sa pension. L'addresser de suite à L'agence Française de M. C. GAILLARD, No. 149 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., late No. 51 6th-av.

HELP WANTED.

A COPYIST.—WANTED, IN A LAW-OFFICE, A superior plain and ornamental copyist; one who can come well recommended and give his whole time to his employers; salary, $8 per week; none but thoroughly experienced copyists need apply. Address Box No. 1,608 Post-office.

A DRUG CLERK WANTED.—ONE WHO UNderstands the prescription business, and is willing to work at a small salary, may address, stating terms, &c., Box No. 40 Post-office, West Farms, Westchester County, N. Y.

A DRUG CLERK.—WANTED, A DRUG CLERK: one speaking French and English, and fully competent for dispensing medicines. Apply to Messrs. FISCHER & KELLER, No. 57 Broad-st.

A GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, FOR general housework, by a private American family, a German Protestant girl, who can speak English and furnish good reference for honesty and ability. Apply at any hour at No. 302 West 34th-st., near 10th-av.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT waitress. Apply at No. 48 South-st., between the hours of 2 and 3.

WANTED—A DENTIST OF NO LESS THAN FIVE years' experience. Mail applicants will state their age, if single or married, how long they have been dentists, in what branch they excel and the wages required, at E. & A. PRETERRE'S, No. 159 Bowery, New-York. There is a vacancy for a dental student.

MUSICAL.

$150. BEST PIANO. $150. GROVESTEEN & HALE, having removed to their new warerooms, No. 478 Broadway, are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for $150 cash, warranted for five years. Rich moulding cases, $175 to $200, all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country.
GROVESTEEN & HALE, No. 478 Broadway, N. Y.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makes of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.
A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

$160. $175. $200.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS now making superior pianos at the above prices, being full size and having every modern improvement. They are far superior to any pianos ever before offered at the prices, and will be warranted in every respect. S. M. AMBLER, No. 88 Walker-st.

RAVEN & BACON—MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES. Wareroom, 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York. We are now offering on favorable terms a full assortment of Piano-Fortes, warranted in every respect. Liberal arrangements made with parties desiring to pay by installments.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. HAVE REMOVED to No. 726 Broadway. They call attention to their pianos, with all their valuable improvements. Second-hand pianos of their own manufacture for sale and to rent.

PIANOS OF THE CELEBRATED MAKERS, J. & C. Fischer, with iron frame, solid bottom, patent damper, overstrung bass, wholesale and retail, at the manufactory and wareroom Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS—CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway—A large stock of Horizontal and Upright Pianos, new and second-hand, for sale and hire. Allowance for hire if purchased.

INSTRUCTION.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE will take place THURSDAY, June 19, in the Madison-av. Baptist Church, (Dr. HAGUE'S,) corner of 31st-st.
The Stockholders and Graduates of former years can obtain Commencement Tickets by applying at the Institute, No. 437 5th-av., or by letter.
Address HENRY M. PIERCE, President.
NEW-YORK, June 11, 1862.

"WHERE TO SEND OUR CHILDREN."—Parents and guardians may obtain circulars, and full particulars of good schools, without charge, at the "Amer. School Inst.," No. 596 Broadway. Schools of every grade, and families, supplied with well qualified teachers, without charge.
G. S. WOODMAN & COMPANY.

"AMER. EDUCATIONAL BUREAU."—Schools and families supplied with competent teachers, and parents with school circulars (gratuitously;) teachers of music, and drawing, of military tactics and mathematics wanted. References—Revs. Messrs. Cuyler and Van Norman, Professors Phelps and Calkins.
SMITH, WILLSON & CO., No. 561 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st., (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils of all ages for business or College.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

SWIMMING LESSONS IN THE PARLOR.—Newest invention, by Professor THEO. DUMAR. Instruction in DUMAR'S Dancing Academy, No. 35 7th-av., corner of 13th-st. Lessons for ladies by Mrs. Dumar.

TEACHERS.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—A GENTLEMAN REsiding near Boston, who has had for many years the care and instruction of youth in Spanish countries, propose to receive four or five youth, of Spanish or French descent, for the purpose of teaching them English in the shortest time possible. He refers to George G. Hobson, Esq., No. 42 South-st., and to Theodore W. Riley, Esq., No. 7 West 16th-st., New-York. Address E. W., Box No. 4,223, Post-office, Boston.

A FRENCH LADY, WHO HAS TAUGHT French with great success for several years past, desires a situation in this City, where lessons in French would be received as an equivalent for board. Would like a situation in a seminary. Highest testimonials will be given. Address FRENCH TEACHER, No. 124 West 25th-st.

A HIGHLY ACCOMPLISHED LADY, who has been teaching in the South, and left without her salary, wishes a situation to teach, if only for her board. Best of references. Address L. B., Brooklyn Post-office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER FROM the West, where he had a select school, offers instruction for board, in a respectable German or French family. Address TEACHER, Station D, New-York.

AS TEACHER.—AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH and classical teacher, wishes to obtain a situation in some school or family. Address PROFESSOR, care of E. Sprout, Esq., No. 63 Wall-st., New-York.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY—Wedding cards, envelopes, note-paper, monograms, seals, albums, etc., at reasonable prices. See the $4 album, (50 pictures,) sold at $3; others proportionately cheap.

J. H. JOHNSTON & CO., NO. 150 BOWERY.—Wedding and Visiting Cards, &c., latest styles; specimens by mail. Also, Watches, Jewelry, Silver-ware and Plated-ware, of the best qualities, and at low prices.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, OR THEIR RELATIVES, CAN HAVE THEIR $100 BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, ARREARS OF PAY AND PENSIONS, COLLECTED AND CASHED BY
J. NELSON LUCKEY, Army and Navy Agent,
Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS AND BOUNTY procured by J. F. WILLIAMS, up-town agency, No. 442 8th-av., near 34th-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED,
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, pamphlets and blank books of every description.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON
No. 25 Ann-st.,
Basement.

AUCTION SALES.

Henry H. Herts, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY HENRY WOOD & CO.
RECEIVER'S SALE OF
ELEGANT FRENCH CLOCKS,
REAL BRONZES, CANDELABRAS,
RICH FRENCH JEWELRY,
STEEL GOODS, JET GOODS,
18-CARAT GOLD JEWELRY,
GOLD WATCHES.
A MAGNIFICENT DIADEM, COST $800.
AN INVOICE OF DIAMOND AND PEARL NECKLACES.
BROOCHES AND BRACELETS.
SUPERB SET OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND CASE.
HANDSOME DUELLING PISTOLS.
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ON FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1862,
At 11 o'clock,
AT THE SALESROOMS, NO 450 BROADWAY.
The stock comprises a very fine assortment of the above goods, valued at over $20,000, and will be positively sold without any reserve, for cash, and is well worthy the attention of the trade.
Catalogues will be ready and goods on view early on morning of sale.

Henry L. Hoguet, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
WILMERDING, HOGUET & HUMBERT,
Salesrooms Nos. 26 and 28 Barclay-st.,
WILL INCLUDE IN THEIR SALE OF
THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1862.
On a credit of 4 months, for approved indorsed notes,
An assortment of Nos. 4@60 Plain Crochet, Satin Striped and Broche Figured POULT DE SOIE BONNET RIBBONS.
KID GLOVES.
500 dozens "MAILLARD ET MAILLARD," and "ROULLION" Bouton KID GLOVES, Gris Blanc and assorted color, stitched and embroidered backs.
A splendid line of Real Black Silk
BRUXELLES LACES,
all widths.
An invoice of Machine Sewing Twist, Silk Braids, &c.
SILKS.
150 pieces extra super quality black POULT DE SOIES, Glace, Colored and Fancy Silks.
100 pieces Fancy and Black SARSENETS.
50 pieces black Silk SERGES,
extra width.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE
BY ORDER SUPREME COURT.
JAMES M. MILLER will sell on
FRIDAY, June 20, 12 o'clock, Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
FIFTY LOTS
on 3d, 2d and 1st avs. and 98th-st., located as follows:
4 lots 3d-av., commencing southeast corner 98th-st.
16 lots south side 98th-st., between 3d and 2d avs.
8 lots on 2d-av., east and west corner 98th-st.
18 lots south side 98th-st., between 2d and 1st avs.
4 lots west side 1st-av., commencing at the southwest corner 98th-st., with all the right and title and interest of the water front belonging to said lots.
Sale positive and to the highest bidder. Seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage from 2 to 5 years.
JAMES LYNCH, Sheriff.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., Auctioneers.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE
IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
The subscriber will sell at Auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway,
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOUR BUILDING LOTS, DWELLINGS, STORES, &c.,
Affording a fine opportunity to secure Kingsbridge, Harlem and Central Park lots, dwellings and stores in the City.
For particulars, apply to the Auctioneers, No. 12 Pine-st., or to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,275 Broadway.
WM. H. RAYNOR, Receiver.

THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, BY
LOCKWOOD BROS. & UNDERHILL,
Auctioneers,
No. 29 Murray-st., and No. 33 Warren-st.
REGULAR SALE OF STRAW GOODS, &c.,
Comprising LADIES' and MISSES' BONNETS, TURBANS, MEN'S HATS, &c., in great variety.

A. S. Richards, Auctioneer.
1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS AT AUCTION.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell, on WEDNESDAY, June 18, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a full and complete assortment of Summer goods, direct from the manufacturers, and will be sold without reserve; also, a choice line of stock goods.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 18, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., a family barouche, in good order, made by one of our first City makers; also, a four-wheel wagon, but little used, in good running order; also, one set of double harness.

J. Cole, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—JAMES COLE'S SON will sell on THURSDAY, June 19, at 10½ o'clock, in Clermont-av., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn, a general assortment of Mahogany, Parlor and chamber furniture; carpets, oil-cloths, China, glassware, beds, mattresses, bedding, &c. Catalogues at sale.

Milton H. Burns, Auctioneer.
1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, at auction, on THUSDAY, June 19, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 16 Cortlandt-st., comprising a large and fresh assortment of City-made and Eastern goods, suitable for City and country trade.

MORTGAGE SALE.—SLOOP EDWIN A. JOHNSON.—One-fourth part of the sloop *Edwin A. Johnson* will be sold at public auction at the foot of Robinson-st., in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of June, 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day, under and by virtue of a chattel mortgage.—Dated June 12, 1862.
SAML. A. STEELE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TERMINUS.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.
Tickets 10 Cents.
From the new depot at "Hunter's Point" to Flushing, and the way stations of Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, New-Town, and Fashion Course Depôt.
GREAT INCREASE OF TRIPS ON AND AFTER MAY 5.

LEAVE JAMES-SLIP FERRY OR 34TH-ST. FERRY.	LEAVE FLUSHING.
6 A. M., 1 P. M.	6 A. M., 1 P. M.
7 A. M., 4 P. M.	7 A. M., 3 P. M.
8 A. M., 5 P. M.	8 A. M., 5 P. M.
9 A. M., 6 P. M.	9 A. M., 6 P. M.
10½ A. M., 7 P. M.	10 A. M., 7 P. M.

N. B.—Freight received at James-slip Ferry until 5 P. M., and delivered at one-half the usual rates. The fare will be 15 cents if paid on the cars.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 8, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st., viz.: 6 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo; 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville; 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis; 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown and Newburgh; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.
Summer Arrangement—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.
At 3:30 P. M., for Greenport.
At 6 P. M., for Hempstead.
On and after June 8, mail train will run on Sundays, to Yaphank, at excursion rates, leaving 34th-st. at 8:15 A. M., and return leaving Yaphank at 3:36 P. M.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, &c.—The steamer WYOMING leaves Murray-st. wharf at 6 o'clock A. M., freight train (passenger car attached) and 4 o'clock P. M. Express, connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places. Returning, leaves Manchester at 6 A. M. and 1 P. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M., (freight train.)

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.
Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:40 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M.	10.40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M. for Syossett; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 4:30 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 4:20 and 6:05 P. M., and 1:05 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSEMANSHIP.—A GENTLEMAN, FORmerly an Officer of Cavalry in Europe, thoroughly understanding the training of young as well as of vicious horses, and having a long experience in giving riding lessons, offers his services to the public. Applying a method as yet entirely unknown here, the main advantage of which is to take an unbroken horse for the pupil and educate them both at once, he is able to guarantee more progress in a fortnight than can be accomplished by following the old system. Apply at Mr. BALAMIN'S, No. 133 East 22d-st., from 4 till 9 o'clock.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES, FAMILY ROCKAWAYS, top and open buggies, hotel and dépôt wagons, grocers and business wagons; second-hand wagons taken in exchange; 60 horses, 100 set harness, at No. 10 Nevins-st., and No. 184 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

H. W. WARNER, MANUFACTURER OF children's carriages of all descriptions, Greenfield, Mass.

REMOVALS.

NOTICE.—THE AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF goods manufactured by THE UNION INDIA-RUBBER COMPANY will be removed, on the first of May next, from No. 103 LIBERTY-ST., to No. 12 Park-place.
HY. G. HADDEN, President.

G. GUIDICINI, ARTIST, REMOVED TO No. 183 East 50th-st. Orders and communications left at T. T. Green's drug-store, Broadway, corner 14th-st.

REMOVAL.—THOS. N. DALE & CO., HAVE REmoved from No. 18 to Nos. 17 and 19 Warren-st. Entrance No. 17.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins. CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott. ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie. NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.
AUSTRALASIAN.
These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead, green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......[illegible]
Second Cabin Passage......[illegible]
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......[illegible]
Second Cabin Passage......[illegible]
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 4.
EUROPA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 11.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 18.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 25.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 2.
ARABIA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 9.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 16.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.
Persons desiring to select state-rooms for the next trip of this vessel from New-York to Liverpool, can do so at the office No. 7 Broadway.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, for the Agents.

LONDON EXHIBITION.
Return tickets to London and back:
First-class......[illegible]
Third-class......[illegible]

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON......SATURDAY, June 21.
ETNA......SATURDAY, June 28.
GLASGOW......SATURDAY, July 5.
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin	$75	Steerage	[illegible]
First cabin to London	$80	Steerage to London	[illegible]
First cabin to Paris	$85	Steerage to Paris	[illegible]
First cabin to Hamburg	$85	Steerage to Hamburg	[illegible]

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st cabin, [illegible], $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.
For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.—FOR RIO JANEIRO, LOTA, (NEAR VALPARAISO,) AND SAN FRANCISCO.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new steamer CONSTITUTION, 3,300 tons burden, from New-York for the above ports on the 19th inst.
Cabin passage to Rio Janeiro......[illegible]
Cabin passage to Lota......[illegible]
Cabin passage to San Francisco......[illegible]
For passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. [illegible] Wall-st. JUNE 2, 1862.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, June 21.
Passage money to Nassau......[illegible]
Passage money to Havana......[illegible]
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE NEW STEAMSHIP CONSTITUTION, belonging to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, will sail for the Pacific on THURSDAY, June 19, to take her place on the line between San Francisco and Panama. All interested in the Pacific freight and passenger business, are invited to inspect the ship. She will lay at the dock, foot of Canal-st., North River, for this purpose on WEDNESDAY, 18th inst.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, Capt. LOTT, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 18th inst.
A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf at Jersey City and the PERSIA, from 8 to 10 A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board.
The CHINA will sail July 2.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

WANTED TO CHARTER—IMMEDIATELY, a vessel of about 2,500 barrels' capacity, to load at St. Andrews for Vera Cruz. Apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL.

YELLOW PINE FLOORING SEASONED, dressed and undressed, 1in., 1¼in. and 1½in., for sale by JOHN S. McLEAN, cor. Morton and West sts., N. R.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR WHITESTONE, GREAT NECK, SANDS POINT, GLEN COVE, MOTT'S DOCK, GLENWOOD AND ROSLYN.—The elegant new steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. HITCHCOCK, has commenced her regular trips for the season, and will leave New-York from Pier No. 24 East River, west side of Peck Slip, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:45 P. M. Returning, will leave the above-named places as follows:
Roslyn, 6:30 A. M. Glen Cove, 7:15 A. M.
Glenwood, 6:35 A. M. Sands Point, 7:38 A. M.
Mott's Dock, 6:45 A. M. Great Neck, 8 A. M.
Whitestone, 8:10 A. M.

FISHING BANKS.—ON AND AFTER WEDnesday, June 18, 1862, the steamer CROTON, Capt. JAMES A. DUMONT, will leave daily, as follows (Saturdays excepted): N. R.—Christopher-st., 7¼ A. M.; Spring-st., 7½ A. M. E. R.—Broome-st., 8 A. M.; Peck-slip, 8¾ A. M. Pier No. 4, N. R., 9 A. M.
Refreshments of all kinds, fishing tackle, bait, &c., on board.
FARE FOR THE TRIP, FIFTY CENTS.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Also, Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken and way-bill to all stations on the Housatonic Railroad at contract prices.
GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY—LANDING AT FORT HAMILTON.—The NAUSHON will, on and after THURSDAY, 19th, run as follows:
Leave Christopher-st., 9¼, 12¼, 3¼.
Leave Spring-st., 9½, 12½, 3½.
Leave Dey-st., 9¾, 12¾, 3¾.
Leave Morris-st., (Pier No. 4,) 10, 1, 4.
Fare 25 cents, including return ticket.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGfield—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, *via* New-Haven.—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The steamboat train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

NORWICH LINE FOR BOSTON, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH AND WORCESTER.—The splendid steamers CITY OF BOSTON and CITY OF NEW-YORK leave EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, from foot of Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, N. R.
E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier daily (without exception,) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw and Grassy Point. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at Christopher and 30th sts.

D. D. & T. SMITH STEAMBOAT LINE.—For Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, and intermediate landings, leaving DAILY from foot of Harrison-st. at 9½ A. M., 3½ and 4½ P. M., for freight and passengers. For further particulars inquire at the office, on Harrison-st. Pier.—June, 1862.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT—BY STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, daily, from Peck-slip, at 4 P. M., connecting at Hartford with railroad to Springfield and all points North, East and West.

FOR ALBANY.—THE STEAMBOAT DANIEL DREW, for Albany and intermediate landings, touching at 30th-st., New-York, leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from Jay-st. pier, at 7 A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA leaves Harrison-st., every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 o'clock, making intermediate landings, stopping at 30th-st.

STEAMER BROADWAY—FOR YONKERS, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw, EVERY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from pier foot of Jay-st., touching at Christopher.

EXCURSIONS.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL AND SOCIETY of Rev. Dr. CHAPIN'S (Broadway, Universalist) Church, will have their annual excursion and picnic to Dudley's Grove, above Yonkers, North River, on THURSDAY, June 19, 1862. By permission of Commodore Paulding, the band of the *North Carolina* will accompany the excursion. The Union Glee Club have volunteered their services. As Dr. Chapin sails for Europe in the steamer of the 12th of July, this will be a favorable opportunity for his friends to meet him socially previous to his departure for a year. The barges *Union* and *Cremorne*, and the steamers *Vanderbilt* and *Dayspring* have been chartered for the occasion. Boats will leave the foot of Delancey-st., E. R., at 8; Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at 8; Spring-st., N. R., at 8½, and 21st-st., N. R., at 9 A. M.
Tickets, 50 cents. Can be procured at each landing.

METALS.

THOS. J. POPE, NO. 92 JOHN-ST., N. Y.—Anthracite and charcoal pig and bar iron, direct from furnaces and mills; ingot and old copper, antimony, spelter, tin, lead, &c.; railroad irons, old and new; cut nails.

SHEET IRON.—RUSSIAN, BELGIAN AND PATENT polished imitation Russia sheet-iron, assorted numbers. Also, roofing plate, charcoal and coke.
A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, AND EXPERIenced operator, having two sewing-machines, would like to obtain work, either in large or small quantities; drawers, undershirts, bustles, or similar light work preferred. Address W., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 170 BROADWAY. June 3, 1862.
At the annual election for Directors of this Company, held on the 2d inst., the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year:

Jacob Brouwer,	Theophilus Anthony,
[illegible] Stebbins,	G. B. Satterlee,
[illegible] Marsh,	Thos. C. Chardavoyne,
[illegible] Fowler,	Nehemiah Knight,
G. C. Satterlee,	Neilson Runyon,
Joseph Jamison,	Daniel Butterfield,
William Whitewright,	John H. Talman,
John D. Ward,	Edward Oothout,
James Thompson,	John J. McLaren,
Charles H. Clayton,	Robert H. Berdell.
Francis A. Thompson,	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JACOB BROUWER, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President of the Company.
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE,
SECRETARY.

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1862.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of
FIFTY PER CENT.
to the policy holders upon the earned premiums of all policies entitled to participate in the profits of the Company's business for the year ending May 1, 1862, and Scrip Certificates therefor will be issued on the 15th day of July next, and upon the same day SIX PER CENT. interest will be payable in cash upon the outstanding scrip issued by the Company.
A semi-annual cash dividend of SIX PER CENT. has also been declared, payable to the Stockholders on demand.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

LOAN FOR EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND Dollars, by the Comptroller of the State of New-York, on account of deficiency in the Sinking Fund, to pay a portion of the General Fund Debt.
The Comptroller, by virtue of the act, chapter 216, Laws of 1848, hereby gives notice that sealed proposals will be received at his office until the 18th day of June instant, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for a loan of Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars, for which transferable certificates of State Stock will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, under Article 7 of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, 1778. It is to be understood that the Comptroller will be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in his opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said Loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed and endorsed "Loan by the Comptroller, on account of the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, Albany.
The money will be required to be paid on the 30th day of June instant, by depositing the same in specie, or its equivalent, to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York, in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York.
The certificates of State Stock issued to the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, amounting to $800,000, reimbursable 1st July, 1862, will also be received in payment of bids.
Interest on the Loan will commence on the first day of July next, and it will be paid to the holders of the Stock quarterly, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York. Dated Comptroller's Office, June 2, 1862.
LUCIUS ROBINSON, Comptroller.

PROPOSALS FOR $333,000 "CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876."—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until FRIDAY, the 27th day of June, 1862, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of THREE HUNDRED AND THITY-THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS of the "CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK," authorized by Chap. 85 of the Laws of 1860, and by an Ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, April 25, 1860.
The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1876.
The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted, will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within fifteen days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively.
On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.
Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.
The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.
ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, May 28, 1862.

PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1862.
ELECTION.—AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION ON the 10th inst., the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:
C. F. HUNTER,
JNO. STEWARD,
GEO. OPDYKE,
JNO. A. C. GRAY,
ALBERT C. ZABRISKIE,
MATTHIAS CLARK,
JNO. W. LEWIS,
SIMON SHINDLER,
WM. M. WILSON,
THOS. WILLIAMS,
MATTHIAS BLOODGOOD,
JOHN B. SPAFFORD,
EDWARD D. NELSON.
And
JAMES S. LEWIS,
WILLIAM MOIR,
DAVID D. EGAN,
Were elected Inspectors of the next ensuing election.
At a meeting of the Board, subsequently held, CHARLES F. HUNTER, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President. G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.—NOTICE IS hereby given to the holders of the outstanding unsecured Bonds and Certificates of Stock of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, not exchanged under the contract of reorganization, that the time for surrender of said Bonds and Stock has been extended, by act of the Legislature to 1st July next.
Any holder of such Bonds or Certificates of Stock can exchange them for Preferred and Common Stock in the new Company, upon payment of an assessment of two and one-half dollars per share of the Stock to be issued, and interest on the same from Sept. 1, 1861, payable on delivery of the new Certificates. The time fixed by law for such exchange will expire on the first day of July next, and no exchange of stock or bonds of the old Company can be made into new Stock in the new Company after that day.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.
TRANSFER OFFICE, No. 11 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 31, 1862.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN OFFICE.—JOHN S. GILES respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed his office, for the purchase and sale of real estate, to No. 174 Canal-st. Loans furnished, and moneys invested on bond and mortgage. Persons desiring loans, and those having moneys to invest on real estate securities, or real estate to dispose of, can enter the same on the books of the office, free of charge. Property rented, and rents collected by a competent and responsible collector. Insurances effected in the best City companies. The undersigned, from his long experience and intimate knowledge of the above business, feels confident of his ability to promote the interest of those who may favor him with their patronage.
JOHN S. GILES.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1862.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three and a Half per cent., out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.
The transfer-books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 18th inst.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 14, 1862.
THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The holders of the Michigan Southern First Mortgage Bonds, which fell due Nov. 1, 1860, and of the Northern Indiana First Mortgage Bonds, which fell due Aug. 1, 1861, are requested to present them at this office for payment, on the 16th inst. Interest will cease accruing on said Bonds on the 16th inst., except in those cases where the holders shall not have received this notice of payment, and in those cases on the date of receiving this notice.
HENRY KEEP, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 28, 1862.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the Company's office, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 18, next. The polls will be open at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., June 7, and remain closed until June 19.
H. C. LUCE, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, held the 11th day of June, 1862, a dividend was declared on the preferred stock of Eight Per Cent. for the year 1861, and Four Per Cent. for the six months ending May 31 last, payable on demand, at the Transfer Office of the Company, No. 108 Liberty-st. The annual interest on the scrip of the Company will be due and payable July 1, 1862. The scrip transfer books will be closed from the 16th inst. to that date.
A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAILROAD CO.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, Buffalo, May 26, 1862.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the Secretary's Office in Buffalo on TUESDAY, the 24th day of June next. The polls will be opened at 11 o'clock, A. M., and remain open one hour. The transfer books will be closed until after the election.
HENRY L. LANSING, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO., OFFICE No. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST. PHILADELPHIA, May 14, 1862.
SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE SALE to the Company of the whole or any part of $43,000 of the Bonds of this Company dated July 1, 1861, payable July 1, 1871, will be received at this office until the 24th of June next, addressed to WM. H. WEBB, Secretary.

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—$20,000 in hand belonging to an estate, and $60,000 or $70,000 expected soon, are offered in one sum or several, on strictly first-class security. Applications of this character from principals will be considered if addressed "EX., Box No. 2,689, Post-office." N. B.—Should extraordinary security be offered, a part might be loaned at 6 per cent.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES BONDS.
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
ONE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES,
AND
AMERICAN GOLD
Purchased, and always on hand for sale, by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in Securities,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.
Quartermaster's Vouchers and Drafts collected cheaply and expeditiously, advanced upon or bought at the highest market price.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., BOSTON, June 16, 1862.
AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS, held this day, it was voted that a dividend of Three Dollars Per Share be, and the same is hereby declared, payable on the 1st day of July next, to holders of stock at the close of business on the 18th inst. Payment to be made to stockholders residing in Michigan and registered at Boston, at the office of the general receiver, in Detroit: to holders of stock registered in the City of New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in said City, and to all others at the office of the Treasurer, in the City of Boston.
Voted, that the Transfer Books of the Company be closed from the 18th until the 26th inst.
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE BOARD of Directors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Bank for the current six months, payable to the stockholders on and after July 1. The Transfer books will be closed from this date until July 5.
M. B. MEEKER, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1862.

AMERICAN GOLD AND SILVER AND United States Demand Notes of the first issue, bought and sold at the best rates, by
F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 45 Wall-st.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!
HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. (50th edition, 400 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility. Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen nights, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.
All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, for $1, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, where all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST. MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instruction given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two 3-cent stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED BY DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE.—This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Success in every instance is as certain as that water quenches thirst. Office No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Prevention better than cure. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive or Patent Vulcanized Safe. Those who have used them are never without them. Price $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of remittance.

READ! READ! READ!—ALL WHO ARE afflicted with salt rheum, scrofula, dyspepsia, chilblains, boils, &c., will do well to use the EASTON MINERAL WATER. It is an infallible remedy. Hundreds have used it, and can bear testimony to its efficacy. Try it; it is invaluable. Sent to any part of the country, in quantities to suit the purchaser. For sale at the store of S. STERLING, Jr., No. 84 Water-st., Bridgeport, Conn. Circulars sent free to any part of the country.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Write for it and escape quackery. Office address—Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French Preventive, $4 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body-destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

OCULISTS AND AURISTS.

DEAFNESS, DISCHARGES FROM THE ears, blindness, chronic inflammation, weakness of sight, also nervous affections and catarrh, the frequent cause of blindness and deafness, cured by Dr. GRAVES, No. 609 Broadway, New-York. Consultation free.

PROPOSALS.

CITY OF CHARLESTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.—The Water Commissioners of the city of Charlestown will receive proposals for making, delivering, and laying on the line of their distribution pipes, one hundred and forty fire hydrants. In making proposals for the same, parties must include the hydrant pipe, the band, the hydrant, frames, covers, and all appurtenances connected therewith, excepting the branches in main pipes. They must also state the price at which they will lay and connect the hydrant pipes with the branches in the mains, and perform all the work incident to placing the hydrants in perfect order for use, including delivery and all trenching or other digging. Parties making proposals must accompany them with designs of the style of hydrant they propose. These designs must be drawn to scale, in detail, so as to admit of their being readily understood. The total amount of 4-inch hydrant pipe required is about eleven hundred (1,100) feet. Size of nozzle, 2¼ inch, with sufficient size of hydrant to admit of increasing diameter of nozzle to four inches, without removal of hydrant.
Proposals will also be received for about one hundred and sixty stop cocks, of the following sizes: 76 of 4 inch, 66 of 6 inch, 14 of 8 inch, 2 of 10 inch, 3 of 16 inch, 3 of 24 inch. The proposals for stop cocks to include every essential casting pertaining to the same, and the delivery of all cocks or castings at such places in Charlestown as the Engineer may from time to time direct. Designs of the styles proposed for to be presented at same time as bid. Plans of distribution pipe, showing positions of hydrants and stop cocks, can be seen at the office of the Engineer or Water Commissioners. All designs must be sent to the Engineer, on or before June 30, 1862. The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject any of the proposals offered. For Water Commissioners.
EDWARD LAWRENCE, Chairman.
C. L. STEVENSON, Chief Engineer C. W. W.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until FRIDAY, June 20, for the purchase of real estate by the Corporation, for the use of the Fire Department, located as follows:
One lot, between Market, Catharine, Division and Madison streets, for Engine Company No. 2.
One lot, between Church, White, Elm and Duane streets, for Engine Company No. 21.
One lot on Bloomingdale Road, between Ninety-sixth and One Hundredth-streets, for Engine Company No. 32.
One lot, between Franklin, Duane, Church and Centre streets, for Hose Company No. 25.
One lot, between Avenue C, Fourth, Fifth and Lewis streets, for Hose Company No. 47.
One lot, between Second and Fourth avenues and Eighty-third and Eighty-sixth streets, for Hose Company No. 48.
One lot, between the Bowery, Mott, Prince and Houston streets, for Hook and Ladder Company No. 18.
ALSO,
For the purchase of a lot, or the lease of a house and lot, between Broadway, Fulton, Beekman and William streets, for Hose Company No. 20.
Proposals will contain a diagram of the property offered, with dimensions, locality and character of improvements, if any. Preference will be given to vacant lots. Payment will be made on giving a clear and satisfactory title.
The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 12, 1862.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, June 12, 1862.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 21st inst., for supplying the several military posts in the harbor with two thousand gross tons of the best quality red ash anthracite coal, of such sizes as may be required, well screened.
The whole to be delivered and piled in the coal yards at the respective places at which it may be required, at the expense of the contractor, and within the period of ninety days from the date of the contract.
Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place for furnishing six hundred cords of best quality oak wood, to be delivered at same places and well piled on the wharves nearest to the respective places at which it is required, at the expense of contractor and within ninety days from the date of the contract. Bonds will be required with two sureties for the faithful fulfillment of each contract, whose names and places of residence must be stated in the proposals offered.
Persons offering will please state their places of residence and the lowest price at which each article will be supplied.
D. D. TOMPKINS.
Col. and Asst. Qr.-Master-Gen. U. S. Army.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XVIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of June, 1862, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the erection of a wing on the easterly side of, and adjoining Ward School-House No. 50, in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidders, and no proposals will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest so to do.
Dated June 4, 1862.

FREDERICK E. MATHER, MICHAEL RYAN, EDWARD COOPER, JOHN FOSTER,	Committee on New Schools of the XVIIIth Ward.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, June 11, 1862.
TO SEWER-BUILDERS.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the same may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Monday, June 23, 1862, (at which hour they will be opened,) for the construction of the following sewers, to wit:
In Thirty-eighth-street, from Second-avenue to East River;
In Cherry-street, from James to Roosevelt;
In Hudson-street, between Vestry and Laight streets;
And for alteration and construction of receiving-basins and culverts on Worth-street, between Hudson-street and Broadway.
The plans of the respective works may be seen and information obtained on application to the Contract Clerk, at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
THOMAS B. TAPPEN,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

CITY OF CHARLESTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Water Commissioners of the City of Charlestown, until June 30, for laying in said city and on the line of their water works, about 21 miles of cast iron pipes. Plans of the work can be seen, and information concerning said work be obtained at the office of the Engineer or Water Commissioners, Charlestown. Copies of specifications and contract, and forms of proposals, will be sent to parties desiring to make bids for the work, on their making application for the same to the Water Commissioners. Bonds, with sureties will be required from parties contracting. The Commissioners reserve the right to accept that proposal, which, under all circumstances, they shall consider most favorable to the interests of the city, or to reject all proposals offered. For Water Commissioners,
EDWARD LAWRENCE, Chairman.
C. L. STEVENSON, Chief Engineer, C. W. W.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the School Officers of the Fifth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., until MONDAY, the 30th day of June, 1862, at 12 o'clock, noon, for painting the exterior, and the walls and woodwork of the interior of Ward School-house No. 44, in said ward, pursuant to specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposals will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JOHN BESSON, JAMES M. TUTHILL, HENRY HOPKINSON,	Building and Furnishing Committee, Fifth Ward.

Dated June 16, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XVIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of June, 1862, at 3 o'clock P. M., for painting the exterior and interior walls and wood work of Ward School-house No. 13, in said Ward, pursuant to specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposals will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
Dated June 5, 1862.

MICHAEL HAHN, JOHN MEHAN, NICHOLAS SEGUR,	Committee on Repairs, XVIIth Ward School Officers.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, June 16, 1862.
TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., of Friday, June 27, 1862, for the construction of the following works, viz.:
For sewer in Leroy-street between Bleecker and Bedford streets;
For repairs to trunk sewer in pier foot of Canal-street; and
For the trap-block pavement of South-street, from Whitehall-street to Oliver-street, and of Twenty-third-street from Third-avenue to Hudson River.
Plans of these works can be seen and specifications obtained on application to the Contract Clerk, at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
THOMAS B. TAPPEN,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Sixth Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1862, at 12 o'clock at noon, for steam heating apparatus for Primary School No. 8, in said Ward, pursuant to specifications on file, and to be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. The proposals must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus proposed to be furnished; otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposals will be considered in which no sureties are named. The school officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
Dated June 5, 1862.

FRANCIS O'ROURKE, OWEN KINNEY, WALTER ROCHE,	Committee.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, TWELFTH AND GIRARD STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, June 11, 1862.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until WEDNESDAY, 18th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing at the Schuylkill Arsenal:
One thousand (1,000) Hospital Tents and Flies, to be of army patterns—the Tents to be made of 28½-inch duck, 12 ounces; the Flies of 28½ inch 10-ounce duck.
Also, one thousand (1,000) sets Hospital Tent Poles.
Bidders can bid for Tents complete, including Poles, or separately for either, or for any portion of the Tents or Tent Poles. Proposals will be indorsed, "Proposals for Hospital Tents," or "Proposals for Hospital Tent Poles," and addressed to
G. H. CROSMAN, Dep. Qr. Mas. General.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. EDWARD KING, BY MUTUAL CONsent, retires this day from our firm, with the view of establishing himself as a STOCK and BOND BROKER, under his own name.
JAMES G. KING'S SONS.
NEW-YORK, June 2, 1862.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CLAIMS FOR UNIFORMS.
All persons or regiments having claims under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the reimbursement of certain persons and regiments belonging to the Militia of this State, for clothing or equipments lost or destroyed in the service of the United States"—passed April 22, 1862—are hereby notified to transmit the same, duly verified, to Col. S. W. BURT, Assistant Inspector-General, at the Capitol, in the City of Albany, before the 1st day of July next; it being provided in said act that all claims thereunder must be presented on or before that day.
The claim of each person must be accompanied by an affidavit stating the articles lost or destroyed and the value thereof, the regiment and company to which he was attached, his length of service therewith, and that said regiment or company has not received payment or compensation from any city or country for their uniforms and equipments used and worn out in the service of the United States; that the clothing and equipments for which the claim is made were furnished at the expense of the person making the same, and that he is at the present time a member of the uniformed Militia of the State of New-York. The present address of each person should be indorsed upon his claim. In case the company by-laws of a regiment make the uniforms thereof the common property of the companies, the claim for such regiment can be presented in a gross sum duly verified by the field officers.
Blanks for the presentation of said claims will be furnished upon application at No. 61 Walker-street, New-York, or at the office of the Inspector-General, at the City of Albany.
LUCIUS ROBINSON,
Comptroller.
WILLIAM B. LEWIS,
State Treasurer.
C. A. ARTHUR,
Inspector-General.
CUYLER VAN VECHTEN,
Quartermaster-General.
ALBANY, June 16, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.
Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For regulating curb, gutter and flagging Fifty-sixth-street, between Sixth-avenue and Broadway; also, for building receiving-basin and culvert, southwest corner of Barclay and Greenwich streets. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of said Fifty-sixth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway, and west side of Sixth-avenue, both sides of Seventh-avenue, and east side of Broadway, from and to points equidistant between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth and Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets; also, west side of Greenwich-street, between Barclay and Vesey streets. All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY,	Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 11, 1862.

OFFICE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, No. 7 CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1862.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Supervisors, held this day, the following message was received from His Honor the Mayor, returning with his objections, the resolution directing "the Comptroller to pay to the order of the Commissioners for building the New City Hall, the sum of $40,000."
Whereupon it was
Ordered, That said message be received, entered in the journal, laid on the table ten days, and printed at length in the *Transcript, Herald* and *Times*.
REEVES E. SELMS,
Deputy Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 13, 1862.
To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors:
GENTLEMEN: I cannot approve your resolution authorizing and directing "the Comptroller to pay to the order of the Commissioners for building the new City Hall" "the sum of forty thousand dollars. Nor can I sign any warrant for the payment of money toward the expenses of building the new Court-house, until the commission is filled. There are manifest reasons why, in the exercise of so large a discretion in the expenditure of money, and the supervision of the work, as is vested in the commission, it should have all the advantages which the united judgment of the three Commissioners could give. It is also evident that while there are but two Commissioners, it may well happen that they will disagree upon important questions arising in the conduct of the work; and should this occur, there would necessarily ensue a stoppage of all action whatever in such matter.
There is, besides, a legal difficulty, as I apprehend, in the way of proceeding with only two Commissioners. The Board has been made to consist of three. The first section of the Act of 1858, in relation to the City Hall, is in the following words: "The Mayor of the City of New-York shall nominate, and the Board of Supervisors shall confirm, not more than three Commissioners of the New City Hall, who shall hold their offices during the pleasure of said Mayor and Supervisors, and all vacancies which may occur among said Commissioners shall be filled by said Mayor and Supervisors as aforesaid."
In acting upon this statute, the Mayor nominated and the Board of Supervisors confirmed, three Commissioners, thus fixing the number at three. If for any cause a vacancy occurs, I think it must be filled before the Board is legally reconstructed, for there is nowhere in this act, or in any subsequent acts on the subject, a provision that a less number may form a quorum. It results from this, that everything which has been done by the incomplete Commission in this case, and everything which may be done by its two remaining members while it continues incomplete, is illegal and void.
Seven weeks ago I nominated a citizen of excellent judgment and high character to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. James Salmon, but his nomination has not yet been confirmed or rejected. Under these circumstances, I am compelled by my views of my official duty to wait for your action before taking another step myself.
Before closing this communication, you will pardon me for drawing your attention to the peculiar language of the law which I have quoted. The Mayor *shall nominate* and the Board of Supervisors *shall confirm*. While I do not doubt that if I willfully omitted to nominate, I should not only be liable to be compelled by mandamus, but also to an indictment for willful neglect to perform an official duty, I must think the Board of Supervisors is under the same obligations and subject to the same responsibilities.
I would respectfully urge your Honorable Body to terminate this incomplete state of the New Court-house Commission, by acting upon the nomination so long ago submitted to you. I cannot but regard the present position of that Commission, as not only preventing the payment of any money for the work it has in charge, but as involving the most serious violations of law, and in other respects greatly prejudicial to the public interests.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For paving Greenwich-st. from Battery-place to Gansevoort-st. with trap block.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Greenwich-st. from Battery-place to Cortlandt-st., and from Barclay to Murray-st., and from Jay to Gansevoort-st., on the north side of Battery-place, on both sides of Morris, Edgar, Rector, Thames, Cedar, Carlisle, Albany, Liberty, south side of Cortlandt-st., between Broadway and Washington-st., on both sides of Barclay, Robinson, south side of Murray, between College-place and Washington-st., north side of Jay, both sides of Harrison, Franklin, North Moore, Beach, Hubert, Laight, Vestry, Desbrosses, Watts, Canal, Spring, Vandam, Charlton, King, Houston, Clarkson, Leroy, Morton, Barrow, Christopher, West 10th, Charles, Perry, Hammond, Bank, West 12th, Bethune, Jane, Horatio, south side of Gansevoort-st., between Hudson and Washington sts.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY,	Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 18, 1862.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 9, 1862.
CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For building sewer in 59th-st., from 8th-av. to Hudson River.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of said 59th-st., between 8th-av. and Hudson River, west side of Broadway, both sides of 9th and 10th avs., and east side of 11th-av., between 58th and 60th sts.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY,	Board of Assessors.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1862.
NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS.—NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after MONDAY, June 16, 1862, the ordinance respecting dogs found running loose or at large, in any street of the City of New-York, without being properly muzzled, will be strictly enforced.
The sum of twenty-five cents will be paid for every dog brought alive to the Pound, on board the barge *Industry*, at the foot of Twenty-fifth-street, East River, which shall have been found in the streets, running loose or at large, without being properly muzzled.
Owners of dogs may reclaim them at the Pound, on the day they are received, on payment of expenses.
N. B.—No dogs will be received from boys.
By order of the Mayor.
ABRAHAM BROWN, First Marshal.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet in Room No. 5, City Hall, WEDNESDAY, June 18, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business before the Committee will please attend.
JOHN BRICE,
WM. H. GEDNEY,
JOHN HEALY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
CLOSE OF THE SEASON.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING
CLOSE OF THE SEASON.
CLOSE OF THE GREAT
FIFTY CENTS COMBINATION.
BENEFIT OF B. ULLMANN.
When will be given
A FULL AND COMPLETE OPERA,
ACTS FROM OTHER OPERAS,
A CONCERT BY GOTTSCHALK,
THE FAREWELL PERFORMANCE OF HERRMANN.
Previous to his departure for Europe, when he will explain to the public (according to his promise) the mystery of the Ring Trick.
Seats can be secured all day.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Parquet, balcony, dress and family circle..........50 cents
Reserved seats and seats in private boxes..........$1.
Amphitheatre..........25 cents
In consequence of the very great success achieved by the new prima donna,
MME. COMTE BORCHARD,
and the new baritone,
SIGNOR AMODIO,
and the urgent desire of the great number of persons who were unable to obtain admission on Monday, the entire opera of
IL TROVATORE
will be repeated, and the following great artists will sustain the principal rôles:
BORCHARD, D'ANGRI,
BRIGNOLI, AMODIO.
Also scenes from
L'ELESIR D'AMORE,
BY
MMZ. HERRMANN,
and entertants from other operas.
Grand Concert by the great Pianist,
GOTTSCHALK.
M. HERRMANN
will make his farewell appearance in America previous to his departure for Europe, and will give a
GRAND FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.
Mr. Herrmann will on this evening redeem his
PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC,
and give an explanation of
THE CELEBRATED RING TRICK,
fully showing how it is done in the middle of the audience.
Admission to the whole 50 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MONDAY EVENING, June 23.
GRAND CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION,
Under the care of the
MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
The following artists have kindly volunteered their services:
Miss KELLOGG,
Mme. D'ANGRI,
Mr. S. B. MILLS,
Mr. LOUIS SCHREIBER,
AND
Mr. THEODORE EISFELD, Con.
The entire orchestra of the
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
PROGRAMME IN FUTURE ANNOUNCEMENTS.
Tickets One Dollar, to all parts of the house. For sale at the Library and down-town office; office of the Sanitary Commission, No. 498 Broadway; Brentano's, No. 636 Broadway; Brower Bros., No. 295 Broadway; Sibell's, Nassau-st.; the book and music stores and the principal hotels.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND EXHIBITION
AND FLORAL PROMENADE CONCERT,
by the
BROOKLYN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,
IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Montague-st.
The Stage and Parquet has been floored over.
EXHIBITION OF
NEW AND RARE PLANTS, FRUITS AND FLOWERS,
On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 18th and 19th.
Tickets to non-members 25 cents each.
GRAND FLORAL PROMENADE CONCERT AND STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL, ON FRIDAY EVENING, 20th, at 8 o'clock. Music by Bodworth's full Band. Tickets 50 cents each, including refreshments.

WINTER GARDEN.
Lessee..........Prof. J. H. ANDERSON.
GREAT TRIUMPH LAST EVENING.
FIRST NIGHT OF SECOND WEEK.
MOST CROWDED OF THE SEASON.
TO-NIGHT, (Wednesday,) June 18.
THE WIZARD'S TEMPEST;
OR,
THE KING OF THE MAGICAL ISLAND,
BY
CHARLES GAYLER.
The most gorgeous Scenery,
The most popular Songs,
Most bewitching Dances,
Most magnificent Processions,
Most triumphant Marches,
Most magical Transformations.
Hailed every night with
THE WILDEST ENTHUSIASM
and with
TORNADOES OF GESTICULATED ECSTACY.
The new actress,
MISS EMILY THORNE,
has established herself according to the united verdict of Press and public as being
THE BEST BURLESQUE ARTISTE
who has at any time crossed the orbit of the American stage.
A Planet of unusual brilliancy.
A Star of the first magnitude.
PROF. ANDERSON AND Mr. J. G. BURNETT
every evening in their great duality of Prospero.
MISS IONE BURKE as ARIEL,
MR. HEMPLE as CALIBAN,
encored every evening.
MR. CHARLES HALE and MR. BRADLEY
nightly adding to preobtained laurels.
MISS FLORA ANDERSON,
the transcendent little gem.
MISS LOUISA ANDERSON,
the charming Ferdinand.
THE METAMORPHOSIS AT THE CONCLUSION
AND THE
TRANSCENDENT SCENE OF BEAUTY
it discloses are worth all the scenes ever placed on the stage in recent years.
THE FIRST GRAND MATINEE POSTPONED TO SATURDAY, June 21.
The performance concludes every evening at 10½ o'clock.
Seats should be secured three days in advance.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDENS,
AND PALACE OF MUSIC
CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING
A RICH AND VARIED ENTERTAINMENT
By the BEST ARTISTS in the country.
THREE DISTINCT ESTABLISHMENTS IN ONE.
ONLY ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION.
Operatic selections in the Palace of Music by
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI.
Mme. STRAKOSCH. Signor SBRIGLIA, ARDAVANI.
Director..........Sig. DEBREUIL
Musical Conductor..........THOMAS BAKER
Splendid success of the
NEW GRAND UNION WAR FANTASIE,
composed expressly for the Cremorne Gardens, by THOS. BAKER, given, with an EXTRA MILITARY BRASS BAND and REAL CANNON.
Magnificent Ballet performance by
Señorita ISABEL CUBAS.
Mlle. CAROLINE THELEUR, Mlle. HELENE,
Signor XIMINES, Herr WEITHOFF,
And a superb corps of French, Spanish, and Italian Dancers.
IN THE BEAUTIFUL GARDENS.
PROMENADE CONCERT MUSIC, DAY and EVENING.
REFRESHMENTS OF ALL KINDS,
Except Liquors.
IN THE TURKISH PAVILION,
GRAND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.
Madame TOURNAIRE, Mlle. MARIE.
SIGNOR BLISS, JULIAN KENT, CONRAD BROTHERS.
IN THE GARDENS AND PALACE,
COMMODORE FOOTE and COL. SMALL.
The most perfectly formed, smallest and best educated
LITTLE MEN OF THE WORLD,
Will hold their interesting Levees.
New Features daily, and
CONSTANT CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
To Garden, Palace, Pavilion, &c..........25 cents only
Children in the afternoon..........15 cents only

WONDERFUL WONDERS!!
At the PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS AND ANATOMY, No. 563 Broadway, next door to Ball, Black & Co.'s, New-York. Just added to this large, superb and world-famed collection, a perfect freak of nature, a monster Child, with two heads, four legs and three arms. In conjunction with this interesting sight, there are wonders of an unsurpassed and thrilling nature. At one glance is seen 1,700 parts of the human body. The institution has been pronounced, by the many thousands who crowd to it daily, to have a truly moral tendency.
Lectures daily on interesting scientific and pathological subjects.
Open, for gentlemen only, from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M.
Admission 25 cents.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS
Will open their
NEW HALL OF MINSTRELSY,
No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, on MONDAY, June 23.
The Hall has been entirely renovated and embellished.
THE BEST QUARTETTE AND INSTRUMENTAL COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
The Coolest and most Comfortable House in the City.
Admittance 25 cents.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
GRAND COMBINATION OF TALENT.
THE DREAM SPECTRE.
ORLANDO VENDORME.
THE ILLUSTRIOUS STRANGER.
Finale (the Battle of Waterloo) by Orchestra.

"CINDERELLA AND HER SISTERS,"
And many other choice pictures, on exhibition at
SCHAUS' GALLERY, NO. 749 BROADWAY.
Season tickets, 25 cents. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

"Y GWIR YN ERBYN Y BYD."
PUBLIC MEETING OF THE WELSH PEOPLE.
A public meeting of the Welsh inhabitants of New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 18, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, at 8 o'clock. Seats reserved for ladies. Several distinguished speakers will address the meeting. By order of the Committee.
ROBT. LITTLER, Chairman.
W. B. JONES, Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The annual oration before the Association of the Alumni of the above Institution, will be delivered by Rev. HUGH S. CARPENTER, of Brooklyn, in the large chapel of the University, Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, 18th inst., at 8 P. M. Music by Dodworth's Band. The public are invited to attend.
The annual meeting of the Association will be held in the Council room of the University, on THURSDAY, 19th inst., at 4 P. M. The Alumni are particularly requested to be present.
HANSON C. GIBSON,
Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
MAGNIFICENT ATTRACTIONS.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PERFORMANCES.
ANOTHER NEW DRAMA,
GWYNNETH VAUGHAN;
OR, THE
FATE OF A COQUETTE.
With new Scenery, Music, Properties, Costumes, &c.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK;
EVERY EVENING AT ¼ TO 8;
concluding at each representation with the Screaming Farce, a
JOURNEY TO RICHMOND.
This entertainment alone is equal to any in the City
AT DOUBLE THE PRICE OF ADMISSION
to the entire Museum. Yet in addition is to be seen
COM. NUTT—THE $30,000 NUTT,
COM. NUTT—THE $30,000 NUTT,
the smallest and most interesting man living, in his various amusing and attractive performances.
MASTER WALLER, THE INFANT ORATOR,
only six years old, rehearses a great variety of pieces, extracts of speeches, &c.
THE DEN OF MONSTER SERPENTS,
the finest collection of these interesting animals, the largest and the greatest number ever seen together, several new ones having just been added.
THEY WILL BE FED EVERY DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.
THE AQUARIAL GARDEN,
with its myriads of beautiful living fish, swimming about in their crystal ponds of ocean and river water.
THE QUAKER, OR WOODEN GUN,
ALBINO FAMILY, BEAR SAMSON, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, &c.
Admission to all, 25 cts.; children under 10, 15 cts.
N. B.—The LECTURE ROOM has been NEWLY AND THOROUGHLY VENTILATED, and is as cool and comfortable this hot weather as a mountain shade.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL
in her great original character of
FANCHON, THE CRICKET.
Received nightly with immense applause and crowded houses.
EVERY EVENING
will be performed the Great Drama of
FANCHON, THE CRICKET.
FANCHON..........MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL
Supported by a full and talented company.
NOTICE, CHANGE OF TIME.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; commence at 7:50. To meet the wishes of many ladies and gentlemen who reside out of the City, the performance will end at 10½ o'clock.
Miss MAGGY MITCHELL'S first benefit in New-York on FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, when a most attractive bill will be presented.

WALLACK'S.
Entrances on Broadway and 13th-st.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.
THE FLORENCES EVERY NIGHT.
FUN AND FROLIC.
TO-NIGHT, (Wednesday,) June 18,
THE IRISH LION.
To be followed by
THE YOUNG ACTRESS.
MRS. FLORENCE in five different characters.
To conclude with the laughable local farce,
THE RETURNED VOLUNTEER.
Out by 10½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS
will appear as
NORMA AND THE SYREN,
and sing the CASTA DIVA.
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
June 16, 17 and 18,
THE GREAT DRUIDICAL SCENE FROM
NORMA.
After which, the grand operatic romance of
THE SYREN,
in which
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS,
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT,
Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Mr. P. RICHINGS,
Mr. L. R. SHEWELL,
will sustain the leading characters.

WILL CLOSE.
The 37th ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN will close for the season on MONDAY, the 23d inst., at 10 P. M. Galleries open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Admission 25 cents. Catalogue 13 cents.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—THE LADIES of the Allen-st. M. E. Church and Sabbath School will hold a strawberry festival in the Church, (between Rivington and Delancy sts.,) on the evenings of TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, June 17 and 18. The Æolian Glee Club have kindly volunteered their services, and will sing some of their best pieces upon this occasion. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door, and of the teachers of the Sabbath School.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL WILL BE held at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., New-York, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, June 17 and 18. TUESDAY EVENING—Address by Rev. Dr. CUYLER, and singing by Mrs. J. E. THOMAS and others. WEDNESDAY EVENING—Songs, duets, trios, choruses, addresses and dialogues by children of the Sabbath School. Tickets 25 cents, including strawberries and cream.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AT THE 13TH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—(Rev. Dr. Burchard's)—between 6th and 7th avs, for the benefit of the S. S. Library, WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 18, 1862. Tickets 50 cents.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL WILL BE held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING in the Spring-st. Church, near Varick, for the benefit of the Sabbath School. Admission 25 cents, refreshments included.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—GEORGE W. PLATT, Plaintiff, against RICHARD L. HUGHES, Theodore Evans, Jane R. Dempsey and John Dempsey, her husband; Moses Chamberlain, Alexander McMullen, James N. Wood, Henry J. Howland, Jacob Dietz, Frederick Eppensteiner, James F. Kenney, William Fitzpatrick, Christopher Shiel, James Cooper, John M. Patterson, James Scott, Wilson D. Reed, George R. Thompson, Henry D. Ranney, defendants.—Summons—For Relief in Mortgage Cases.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and in the office of the Clerk of the above-named Court, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 12, 1862.
JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed on the twelfth (12th) day of May, 1862.
JOHN L. SUTHERLAND,
my21-law6wW* Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JONATHAN HATFIELD vs. ALEXANDER MELVILLE, William Paul, Maria J. Dennett, Elizabeth S. Sanderson, John Robertson and Ryner S. Van Wyck, Cornelius R. Van Wyck and Henrietta Dubois, Executors and Trustees under the last will and testament of Richard C. Van Wyck, deceased.—The people of the State of New-York.—Summons.—For Relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the above defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the 19th day of April, 1862, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 11 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 19, 1862.
HOFFMAN & PIRSSON,
my21-law6wW* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RANSOM FAYERWEATHER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of ORVILLE BROOKS, No. 227 West Twenty-seventh-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated NEW-YORK, the 27th day of May, 1862.

ORVILLE BROOKS, WILLIAM MACKEY,	Executors.

my28-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE W. VANSTAVOREN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 58 West 35th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the Fifteenth day of June next. Dated, NEW-YORK, the 7th day of December, 1861.
Dec.18-law6mW* EMMA VANSTAVOREN, Executrix.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily,
and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock. THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—NO. 96 Warren-st.—Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount. Open Daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Also on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on Bond and Mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTE—NO. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st. Interest on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Interest to commence on July 1.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST AND cheapest marble mantels can be bought at KLABER'S Marble Yards, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., and No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., New-York. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1862.
PLANS AND ESTIMATES OF COST ARE invited at this office until the 30th inst., for a steam vessel complete, except engine and boilers, of the size of the late steamer *Winfield Scott*, which, as near as can be ascertained, was as follows: Extreme length, 225 feet; 32 feet beam; lower hold, 10 feet; between decks, 8½ feet; width of hull at shaft, 30 feet 8 inches; width over all, 54 feet. Offers may be made for a wood or iron vessel, either to be of the best materials used, and to be fitted in every respect for sea, except engine and boilers, it being intended to use those saved from the *Winfield Scott*.
D. D. TOMPKINS,
Assistant Quartermaster-General.

THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS.

Additional List of Killed and Wounded.

GRAHAM'S BRIGADE.

The following is a list of commissioned officers and enlisted men killed, wounded and missing of GRAHAM'S Brigade, commanded by Brig.-Gen. J. J. ABERCROMBIE, in the battle at Fair Oaks Station, Va., May 31 and June 1, 1862. Those not otherwise designated are privates:

Brig.-Gen. J. J. Abercrombie—slightly wounded, head.

FIRST UNITED STATES CHASSEURS.

Killed.

John Lynch, Co. D.
John Caffey, Co. D.
George W. Turk, Co. D.
David Wollingsworth, Co. E.
George Cannon, Co. F.
Corp. S. L. Harnden, Co. K.
Daniel R. Mills, Co. K.

Wounded.

Corp. John Fenton, Co. A—shoulder, severely.
Finley D. Shafer, Co. A—left lung, severely.
George Hysor, Co. C—hand, slightly.
Thomas Murphy, Co. D—ankle.
James McCarthy, Co. D—hip, severely.
Jame Wood, Co. D—groin, severely.
Park. Doolay, Co. D—thigh, severely.
Thos. Rogers, Co. D—shoulder, severely.
Corp. Augustus Hawkes, Co. E—hand, slightly.
Charles Knight, Co. E—arm, severely.
James Calpin, Co. E—arm, severely.
John Stewart, Co. E—arm, severely.
Sergt. Chas. C. L. Brown, Co. F—wrist, severely.
Corp. Francis Ashenfelter, Co. F—neck and shoulder.
Henry Richl, Co. F—head, dangerously.
Fred. W. Johnson, Co. F—lost a finger.
Richard McCann, Co. F—hand, slightly.
James Higgins, Co. G—arm, severely.
Corp. John Echalez, Co. H—leg, severely.
Martin A. Truesdell, Co. H—arm, severely.
Heny Baugher, Co. K—arm, severely.
Wm. Leitner, Co. K—wrist, severely.
Rufus C. Wright, Co. K—very slightly.
Henry Zook, Co. K—hand.

RECAPITULATION.

Company.	Killed. Officers.	Killed. Enlisted men.	Wound'd. Officers.	Wound'd. Enlisted men.	Missing. Officers.	Missing. Enlisted men.	Total. Officers.	Total. Enlisted men.	Aggregate.
A		—		2				2	2
B		—		—				—	—
C		—		1				1	1
D		3		5				8	8
E		1		4				5	5
F		1		5				6	6
G		—		1				1	1
H		—		2				2	2
I		—		—				—	—
K		2		4				6	6
Total		7		24				31	31

FIRST LONG ISLAND VOLUNTEERS.

Killed.

Ord. Sergt. Wesley L. Rolfe, Co. C.
Corp. Patrick Berry, Co. D.
John Smith, Co. D.
A. C. Cooney, Co. D.
Corp. Chas. Oliver, Co. E.
Corp. John E. Parkins, Co. E.
Nicholas Ford, Co. E.
James Gilbraith, Co. E.
James Brady, Co. F.
Robt. Bristane, Co. F.
Wm. Clark, Co. F.
Frank Green, Co. F.
Martin Nunemaker, Co. H.
Wm. Allen, Co. H.
Theodore Polly, Co. H.
Joseph Rence, Co. H.
James Terry, Co. H.
Corp. Nicholas Ford, Co. I.
John Evans, Co. I.
Thomas Greenlie, Co. I.
Valentine Rheene, Co. I.
Joseph Watkins, Co. I.
Thomas Creig, Co. K.
Robert Holmes, Co. K.
John Hughes, Co. K.
James Spelacy, Co. K.
2d Lieut. Geo. F. Rysdyk, Co. K.

Wounded.

2d Lieut. Jas. N. Craft, Co. A—neck.
Corp. Samuel Benton, Co. A—head, side, badly.
Louis Karman, Co. A—arm and head.
Samuel Paisely, Co. A—arm.
Albert Beete—Co. A—thigh.
Leander Dusenbury, Co. A—four shots.
Frederick Douglass, Co. A—leg, badly.
Richard Fruin, Co. A—leg, slightly.
Edward Harrington, Co. A—leg, slightly.
James H. Stillwell, Co. B—breast.
Philip Snedicor, Co. B.
Sergt. John E. Middaugh, Co. C—thigh.
Sergt. Hiall Ford, Co. C—hip.
Sergt. Norman Hille, Co. C.
Corp. George Merriman, Co. C—head.
Corp. Leander Scott, Co. C.
Corp. Phineas Hayward, Co. C—arm.
Haskett F. Black, Co. C.
William Rozenbark, Co. C.
James Rozenbark, Co. C.
Franklin Bartlett, Co. C—leg.
Alex. Craven, Co. C.
Jesse Camac, Co. C—head.
C. H. Cooley, Co. C—hand.
James C. Dewitt, Co. C.
Philip Dwyer, Co. C.
Erastus Finney, Co. C.
Cornelius Ferry, Co. C.
Leonard Hill, Co. C—mouth and ear.
Daniel Meek, Co. C.
Robert Pershall, Co. C.
Albert Richmond, Co. C.
Daniel Sampson, Co. C.
Conrad Selsor, Co. D.
Festus Ross, Co. D.
2d Lieut. Augustus Belknap, Co. E—left side and arm.
Ord. Serg. Geo. E. Harper, Co. E—promoted to 2d Lieut. for his conduct.
Serg. Robt. Mathews, Co. E—abdomen, slightly.
Serg. Francis Tulitt, Co. E—ankle.
Corp. Jno. Underwood, Co. E.
Corp. Walter Parry, Co. E.
James Brady, Co. E.
James Bennett, Co. E.
James Cauthorne, Co. E.
James Curtis, Co. E.
David Terry, Co. E.
Francis Hart, Co. E.
Wm. Judge, Co. E.
Owen Slatterly, Co. E.
Capt. Henry L. Van Ness, Co. F—arm and lower part of abdomen.
Corp. Sam. Shonnard, Co. F.
Corp. Jas. Connelly, Co. F.
John Kelly, Co. F.
Patrick McGuire, Co. F.
Solomon Z. Painter, Co. F.
Richard Pooten, Co. F.
Wm. F. Tuttle, Co. F.
Serg. John H. Bogart, Co. H.
Ambrose Arnalt, Co. K.
John Anderson, Co. K.
William Capach, Co. K.
James Clements, Co. K.
John Holt, Co. K.
Patrick Murray, Co. K.
Thos. McCarthy, Co. A—brs't.
John Nagles, Co. A—leg, slightly.
Miles O'Reilly, Co. A—shld'r.
Fred'k Oechsler, Co. A—leg.
Henry Klaetz, Co. A—breast.
Corp. Pat'k Welsh, Co. B.
Morris Tracy, Co. B.
Rudolphus Purousky, Co. B—abdomen, slightly.
Simeon Costello, Co. B.
Benjamin Covert, Co. B.
John Dowling, 1st, Co. B.
George Darregar, Co. B.
John Kelly, 1st, Co. B.
John McCarthy, Co. B.
Edward Sawyer, Co. C.
Stephen Wilaudeth, Co. C.
James Woolhiser, Co. C.
Henry R. Taylor, Co. C.
Daniel Smith, Co. C.
Homer D. Perry, Co. C.
Capt. Henry E. Rainals, Co. D—right side.
Sergt. Henry Goodchilds, Co. D.
Ord. Sergt. Jacob Westlake, Co. D—forehead.
Sergt. James Rowley, Co. D.
Corp. John McClany, Co. D.
Corp. P. Farrington, Co. D.
James Pray, Co. D.
Peter Fox, Co. D.
Alonzo Green, Co. D.
William Hitti, Co. D.
Patrick Kenny, Co. D.
William Leroy, Co. D.
John Mooney, Co. D.
Michael Maugen, Co. D.
James Mack, Co. D.
James Pollock, Co. D.
Christian Routel, Co. D.
Milton C. Smith, Co. D.
George Seiford, Co. D.
Geo. Schneider, Co. D.
Charles Weachka, Co. D.
Corp. Joel Yau, Co. H.
Corp. Benj. F. Simons, Co. H.
Thomas Barnes, Co. H.
Richard Darling, Co. H.
Patrick Horan, Co. H.
Ignat. Hottenger, Co. H.
Edward Kenaly, Co. H.
John Stevens, Co. H.
John Halsey, Co. H.
Wm. Lomax, Co. H.
Wm. Jewell, Co. H.
John Kelly, Co. H.
Capt. D. R. Sullivan, Co. I—right thigh, left arm fr'ctrd.
Serg. Michael Mathews, Co. I.
Corp. Alfred W. Pasco, Co. I.
Corp. John Gallagher, Co. I.
Christopher Connolly, Co. I.
Edward English, Co. I.
Frederick Miller, Co. I.
Patrick McKenna, Co. I.
Fletcher Tracy, Co. I.
Wm. Taylor, Co. I.
George W. Decker, Co. I.
Thomas Maber, Co. I.
Serg. J. H. VanNostrand, Co. K—wounded slightly; promoted to 2d Lieut. for his conduct on the field.
Serg. Wm. Gibson, Co. K—taken prisoner; escaped.
Corp. Robert Ramsay, Co. K.
John Rush, Co. K.
Peter R. Lyon, Co. C, leg.
Sgt.-Maj. Martin Allen, Co. C., promoted for conduct on field.

Missing.

Michael Medcalf, Co. A.
John H. Hayden, Co. B, side, supposed to be wounded and a prisoner.
George Neiderman, Co. B, supposed to be a prisoner.
John Duross, Co. F.
William Johnston, Co. F.
John F. Harris, Co. H.
James Monehan, Co. I.
Frank Stilwell, Co. I.

RECAPITULATION.

Co.	Killed. Officers.	Killed. Enlist'd Men.	Wounded. Officers.	Wounded. Enlist'd Men.	Mis'g. Enlist'd Men.	Total. Officers.	Total. Enlist'd Men.	Aggregate.
Staff	—	—	—	*1	—	—	1	1
A	—	—	1	13	1	1	14	15
B	—	—	—	11	2	—	13	13
C	—	1	—	29	—	—	30	30
D	—	3	1	22	—	1	25	26
E	—	4	1	13	—	1	17	18
F	—	4	1	7	2	1	13	14
H	—	5	—	13	1	—	19	19
I	—	5	1	11	2	1	18	19
K	1	4	—	10	—	1	14	15
Tot.	1	26	5	130	8	6	164	170

*Sergeant-Major.

THIRTY-FIRST PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Killed.

James H. Boyd, Co. A.
Michael O'Brien, Co. C.
Patrick Fitzsimmons, Co. C.
William Kean, Co. H.
Corp. Wm. M. Chase, Co. I.

Wounded.

Henry Dietzel, Co. B—flesh wound in back.
Orderly Sergt. C. Baswell, Co. C—face & neck, serious.
Corp. Lewis C. Elliott, Co. C—flesh wound in leg.
Chas. Butland Co. C.
Alex. Walton, Co. C—testicles and bladder, seriously.
Patrick Shaffin, Co. C.
Thomas Young, Co. D.
Wm. F. Jackson, Co. D.
John Thomas, Co. E.
Wm. C. Stewart, Co. E—flesh wound in breast.
Paul E. Hazle, Co. E.
Corp. Fred. Mudie, Co. F.
F. H. Durrah, Co. F—shot in arm, (ampu.,) doing well.
Sergt. Robt. Chase, Co. H.
Jas. Sensendeifer, Co. H.
Wm. Torboss, Co. H—upper portion of spine, seriously.
Corp. F. A. Drumel, Co. I.
D. Gillot, Co. I—ball thro' the foot.

Missing.

Ernest Shurer, Co. A.
Charles Haupt, Co. B.
Sergt. G. W. Willingmyre,
Launce Webster, Co. I.
Wm. Edminston, Co. I.
Charles Rogers, Co. I.
Thomas Force, Co. K.

RECAPITULATION.

Company.	Killed. Officers.	Killed. Enlisted men.	Woun'd. Officers.	Woun'd. Enlisted men.	Missing. Officers.	Missing. Enlisted men.	Total. Officers.	Total. Enlisted men.	Aggregate.
A		1		—		1		2	2
B		—		1		1		2	2
C		2		5		—		7	7
D		—		2		—		2	2
E		—		3		—		3	3
F		—		2		—		2	2
G		—		—		—		—	—
H		1		3		—		4	4
I		1		2		4		7	7
K		—		—		1		1	1
Total		5		18		7		30	30

SIXTY-FIRST PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Killed.

Col. O. H. Rippey.
Corp. Wm. Weaver, Co. A.
A. B. McQuam, Co. A.
Benj. Neill, Co. A.
C. W. Cessna, Co. A.
John Short, Co. A.
Wm. Donahy, Co. A.
E. W. Fairbanks, Co. A.
O. A. Ellis, Co. A.
1st Lt. Wm. Scott, Co. B.
Corp. J. Wambaugh, Co. B.
Corp. Anthony Truss, Co. B.
Wm. Amer, Co. B.
Henry Jacob, Co. B.
Conrad Minihard, Co. B.
Sergt. F. McIlfresh, Co. C.
Robert Adams, Co. C.
Geo. W. Conrad, Co. C.
Henry C. Davis, Co. C.
Samuel J. Dawson, Co. C.
Alex. McDonald, Co. C.
W. McSpadden, Co. C.
Charles Schoudle, Co. C.
Wm. Walker, Co. C.
Jonathan Young, Co. C.
David L. Lines, Co. F.
Sergt. Jas. C. Brown, Co. I.
Corp. Rob't Carstairs, Co. I.
Joseph Klino, Co. I.
Richard Powers, Co. I.
James McAllister, Co. I.
Louis C. Issaurat, Co. I.
Capt. Joseph Gerard, Co. K.
Joseph Bernet, Co. K.
John Bocker, Co. K.
Color Sergt. W. H. Roundtree, Co. D.
Corp. J. W. Ditley, Co. D.
Lewis McDermott, Co. D.
George Straw, Co. D.
Chester Hawk, Co. D.
Geo. W. McDowell, Co. E.
Samuel R. Stiteler, Co. E.
Richard Anderson, Co. E.
John Conolin, Co. E.
Archibald Dunlap, Co. E.
Ira Thomas, Co. E.
Thomas Yates, Co. E.
Sergt. J. C. Calhoun, Co. F.
Charles Weston, Co. F.
John Mangus, Co. F.
Adam Eberhart, Co. F.
John Walker, Co. F.
Alfred Rawlings, Co. F.
Dietrich Krusa, Co. F.
Geo. Sprole, Co. F.
J. E. McKillip, Co. F.
Edward Carter, Co. F.
Wm. Carter, Co. F.
Michael Tohia, Co. F.
Joseph Cricks, Co. K.
Andrew Ei, Co. K.
Hubert Henn, Co. K.
Michael Hoffman, Co. K.
Harman C. McDowell, Co. K.
Edward Pearson, Co. K.
Augustus Stalley, Co. K.
John Volkert, Co. K.
Jacob Wissman, Co. K.

Wounded.

Sergt.-Major W. J. Glenn.
1st Lt. John Pollock, Co. A.
2d Lt. Geo. W. Brady, Co. A.
Sergt. A. T. Brewer, Co. A.
Corp. Lemuel Brady, Co. A.
Corp. Andrew Pierce, Co. A.
J. E. Allison, Co. A.
Isaac Brady, Co. A.
Hugh Brady, Co. A.
John M. Brewer, Co. A.
J. L. Crawford, Co. A.
M. M. Davis, Co. A.
D. A. Lukehart, Co. A.
Jacob Bentz, Co. B.
John Cash, Co. B.
Napoleon R. Brasher, Co. B.
Christian Ulrich, Co. B.
Andrew Cooper, Co. B.
Robert Dixon, Co. B.
Christian Faber, Co. B.
Wm. Fulton, Co. B.
Lewis Goldstein, Co. B.
Andrew Hayne, Co. B.
Samuel Lesley, Co. B.
Buxter Logan, Co. B.
John Miller, Co. B.
Conrad Myers, Co. B—m'tly.
John Murray, Co. B.
Wm. Platt, Co. B.
Wm. Straub, Co. B.
Charles Scheibel, Co. B.
Wm. Tompkins, Co. B.
Elias True, Co. B.
1st Lieut. Wm. C. Gold, Co. C.
Sergt. Joseph P. Orr, Co. C.
Corp. A. J. Starrett, Co. C.
Corp. Joshua Japes, Co. C.
Andrew Bingham, Co. C.
Robert Dilworth, Co. C.
R. McFarlane, Co. D.
Jas. A. Mear, Co. D.
Luther Ruger, Co. D.
Jesse Scriber, Co. D.
Jacob Sanders, Co. D.
C. Elliott, Co. D.
1st Lieut. W. H. Crawford, Co. E. slightly.
Sergt. Thos. J. Moore, Co. E.
John Wolfe, Co. E.
John Robinson, Co. E.
John B. Cordell, Co. E.
Lewis Crainer, Co. E.
Wm. Chantler, Co. E.
John Dougherty, Co. E.
Jer. Evans, Co. E.
John Gallagher, Co. E.
Chas. W. Gibbs, Co. E—severely.
Michael Heffner, Co. E.
John Hall, Co. E.
J. Rush Holmes, Co. E.
John Morrow, Co. E.
Francis McManus, Co. E.
Wm. McCollum, Co. E.
Robert Neillie, Co. E.
James Thoburn, Co. E.
Myers Uptegraft, Co. E.
Sergt. P. Stewart, Co. I.
Corp. Thomas Hicks, Co. I.
James Bellew, Co. I.
Lewis B. Alberton, Co. I.
Geo. Caldwell, Co. I.
Michael Kennedy, Co. I.
John McCarter, Co. I.
John Miles, Co. I.
John Platt, Co. I.
William Rice, Co. I.
William Smith, Co. I.
Tobias Jones, Co. I.
Dennis Mahoney, Co. I.
First Sergt. Jacob Grubbs, Co. K—severely.
T. M. Moore, Co. A.
Luther Richards, Co. A.
Joseph Reger, Co. A.
J. D. Spencer, Co. A.
William Shaffer, Co. A.
J. H. Work, Co. A.
Alexander Walker, Co. A.
J. Donathy, Co. A.
Sergt. Joseph Hough, Co. B.
Sergt. J. C. Myers, Co. B.
Corporal William Raivel, Co. B.
Christopher Bartsch, Co. B.
Peter D. Hipsley, Co. C.
Charles Stole, Co. C.
Wm. Swain, Co. C.
Amos Fielding, Co. C.
Henry F. Shields, Co. C.
Matthew Sherman, Co. C.
Robert Robinson, Co. C.
P. Roseburg, Co. C.
Esmel Gilmore, Co. C.
2d Lieut. J. D. Taylor, Co. D—slightly.
Sergt. Joseph Shults, Co. D.
Corp. T. R. Connor, Co. D.
Corp. Joseph C. Dale, Co. D.
Corp. Casey Atherton, Co. D.
Corp. T. O. Cole, Co. D.
Anthony Dorman, Co. D.
Wm. Coon, Co. D.
Samuel Dolph, Co. D—mortally.
Wm. Fairchild, Co. D—s'vly.
C. W. Faulkener, Co. D.
A. Groff, Co. D—severely.
L. Huff, Co. D.
James Labor, Co. D.
Eugene Winnick, Co. D.
1st Lieut. M. C. Steele, Co. F.
2d Lieut. Wilt Ripley, Co. F.
John Little, Co. F.
John Pryor, Co. F.
Peter R. Weimer, Co. F—thigh, severely.
John Hoobler, Co. F—right arm amputated.
Oliver Brooks, Co. F.
Joseph Davis, Co. F.
Martin Andrews, Co. F.
Richard Pomeroy, Co. F.
Chas. Ridgway, Co. F.
John Williams, Co. F.
Thos. Dickson, Co. F.
John Carter, Co. F.
John Upcraft, Co. F.
Wm. Woodford, Co. F.
Wm. Lutz, Co. F.
Cyrus Adsit, Co. F.
Corn's O'Connor, Co. F.
Sergt. Geo. O'Brien, Co. F.
John Grass, Co. F.
1st Lieut. Alfred Maylan, Co. I—shot through brain, severely.
2d Lieut. W. R. Jones, Co. I.
1st Sergt. Sam'l Long, Co. I.
Sergt. Fra'cis Schwab, Co. K.
Corp. Adolph Decarme, Co. K.
Corp. I. F. Slansaner, Co. K.
Corp. Chris'n Grimm, Co. K—slightly.
John Baird, Co. K.
Joseph A. Espy, Co. K.
John Gehring, Co. K.
Augustus Huettell, Co. K.
John Hare, Co. K—amputated left thigh.
W. J. Jones, Co. K.
Jacob Jenny, Co. K.
Martin Schatz, Co. K.
Henry Volkert, Co. K.

Missing.

Lieut.-Col. Geo. C. Spear.
Major George F. Smith.
Chaplain R. C. Stockton.
T. W. Kinter, Co. A.
Sergt. B. F. Roland, Co. A.
Sergt. Wm. Laughlin, Co. B.
Thomas Baker, Co. B.
Robert Ross, Co. B.
Henry Roschenberger, Co. B.
Capt. Geo. W. Dawson, Co. C.
Corp. W. O. H. Robinson, Co. C.
Edmund Austin, Co. E.
Thomas Best, Co. E.
Daniel Hanlin, Co. E.
Simon Keller, Co. E.
Thomas O'Brien, Co. E.
James Stewart, Co. E.
Robert Thompson, Co. E.
James Lambaugh, Co. E.
Sergt. Albert Reeder, Co. F.
Corp. Thomas Silk, Co. F.
Corp. Jas. Mulligan, Co. F.
Stephen W. Cooper, Co. C.
Lewis Glenn, Co. C.
David Hoag, Co. C.
Wm. Merriman, Co. C.
John Meneely, Co. C.
James O'Donnel, Co. C.
Nathaniel Landes, Co. C.
Sergt. Oliver A. Parson, Co. D.
Corp. J. J. McDermott, Co. D.
Franklin Hood, Co. D.
Alexand'r Puterbaugh, Co. D.
John Auginbaugh, Co. F.
John W. Cortor, Co. F.
Peter Delaney, Co. F.
John Hanson, Co. F.
Michael Sullivan, Co. F.
Howard Deacon, Co. I.
Thomas Dick, Co. I.
Andrew J. McIlrary, Co. I.
Jacob Burkhardt, Co. K.
James Maguire, Co. K.

RECAPITULATION.

Company.	Killed. Officers.	Killed. Enlisted men.	Woun'd. Officers.	Woun'd. Enlisted men.	Missing. Officers.	Missing. Enlisted men.	Total. Officers.	Total. Enlisted men.	Aggregate.
Field & St'ff	1	—	—	1	3	—	4	1	5
A	—	8	2	18	—	2	2	28	30
B	1	5	—	24	—	4	1	33	34
C	—	10	1	14	1	8	2	32	34
D	—	5	1	20	—	4	1	29	30
E	—	7	1	19	—	8	1	34	35
F	—	13	2	19	—	8	2	40	42
G	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I	—	6	2	14	—	3	2	23	25
K	1	11	—	14	—	2	1	27	28
Total	3	65	9	143	4	39	16	247	263

TWENTY-THIRD PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Killed.

Henry Endress, Co. A.
Corp. S. Forebaugh, Co. A.
Corp. W. C. Grove, Co. D.
Anthony Winn, Co. D.
Samuel McClain, Co. D.
William Noble, Co. D.
Corp. J. Dougherty, Co. E.
George Clark, Co. E.
1st Sergt. F. A. Huber, Co. F.
Corp. Thos. Rarey, Co. F.
Corp. W. Murhart, Co. G.
Samuel Artman, Co. G.
W. H. Clair, Co. G.
Sergt. S. F. Botton, Co. H.
Patrick Haley, Co. H.
William Linton, Co. H.
Andrew Colwell, Co. K.

Wounded.

Maj. John Ely—leg.
Adjt. T. K. Boggs—thigh.
Capt. John F. Glenn, Co. A—contusion of arm.
Corp. R. Davenport, Co. A—hip, slightly.
R. Barnes, Co. A—shoulder.
E. A. Prabender, Co. A—foot.
J. Hastings, Co. A—wrist.
D. P. Morgan, Co. A—chest.
M. McCormick, Co. A—side.
J. Hemmings, Co. A—abdomen.
Samuel Thompson, Co. B—head and leg.
D. Lewis, Co. B—abdomen.
E. Bentley, Co. B—breast.
H. C. Coates, Co. B—thigh.
T. H. Maccarnd, Co. B—chest.
B. Simon, Co. B—leg.
J. J. Doherty, Co. B—leg.
W. J. Gebhart, Co. D—hand.
John Galbrath, Co. D—hand.
Wm. Holt, Co. D—hand.
Jas. Houghs, Co. D—leg.
Henry McCoy, Co. D—leg.
Jas. McGee, Co. D—mouth.
Capt. W. J. Wallace, Co. E—head.
2d Lieut. W. M. Falls, Co. E—leg.
Corp'l H. McMichael, Co. E—breast.
Jas. Brown, Co. E—thigh.
Wm. Shea, Co. E—leg.
Henry Tale, Co. E—leg.
R. Sproul, Co. E—shoulder.
Thos. McNally, Co. E—arm, leg and shoulder.
John McVey, Co. E—knee.
Sergt. A. A. Powell, Co. F—groin.
Sergt. C. M. Young, Co. F—elbow.
Corp'l C. G. McCloskey, Co. F—heel.
Jos. Atkinson, Co. F—head.
Jos. Brady, Co. F—shoulder.
John Boyle, Co. F—head.
Dan'l Dowly, Co. F—leg.
Wm. Green, Co. F—arm.
Thos. McCorklin, Co. F—leg and arm.
J. S. Hinton, Co. H—head.
P. McCarty, Co. H—head.
Jos. Michael, Co. H—ankle.
C. Munday, Co. H—thigh.
J. McKenna, Co. H—hand.
D. Pedrich, Co. H—shoulder.
C. Smith, Co. H—both thighs.
W. H. Smith, Co. H—hand.
F. Umstead, Co. H—ankle.
J. Griffith, Co. H—arm.
Cor. J. Burtell, Co. I—jaw.
M. B. Moss, Co. I—breast.
Daniel Graber, Co. B—contusion in back.
James Gallagher, Co. C—contusion in breast.
Capt. Edwin Palmer, Co. D—leg, severe.
1st Lieut. George Wood, Co. D—leg, severe.
Corp. Thomas Milliken, Co. D—arm.
Corp. William Shaw, Co. D—groin.
W. L. Smith, Co. D—groin.
W. H. Anthony, Co. D—leg.
Robt. Allison, Co. D—cheek.
John Braton, Co. D—hip.
Wash. Barnes, Co. D—groin.
W. G. Cackey, Co. D—groin.
Edw. Donahoe, Co. D—hand.
William Edwards, Co. D—hand.
M. Kennedy, Co. F—abdom'n.
John Moffitt, Co. F—head.
John Purnell, Co. F—leg.
J. T. Robinson, Co. F—hand.
Gus. Rosenthal, Co. F—leg.
J. M. Whiteman, Co. F—head.
Sergt. J. Reene, Co. G—wou'd in five places.
Geo. W. Boddy, Co. G—hand.
F. H. Dunn, Co. G—ankle.
J. R. Edwards, Co. G—nose.
Jas. C. Kroron, Co. G—back.
Thos. McKness, Co. G—leg.
Geo. C. Kerr, Co. G—leg.
W. G. Rutherford, Co. G—cheek.
Sam'l R. Sperry, Co. G—leg.
J. T. Wilson, Co. G—forehead.
Mat. Hazlett, Co. G—leg.
Edw. A. Culberton, Co. G—shoulder.
Corp'l J. C. Brown, Co. H—wrist.
Corp'l D. Uber, Co. H—hand.
Corp'l G. A. Pemmer, Co. H—ear.
John Botherell, Co. H—leg.
S. Childs, Co. H—hand.
W. A. Foster, Co. H—wound'd in four places.
J. Glenn, Co. H—hand.
G. Helfritch, Co. H—head.
Jas. Shenberger, Co. I—hip.
Jno. Shenck, Co. I—side.
Wm. Blair, Co. I—back.
Ira Webster, Sergt., Co. K—shoulder.
A. A. Gifford, Cor., Co. K—breast.
Isaac Boyle, Co. K—neck.
J. C. Balesbridge, Co. K—arm.
Jas. Coney, Co. K—head.
John Howe, Co. K—leg.
W. Hamilton, Co. K—lungs.

Missing.

David Boyd, Co. B.
R. B. Williams, Co. B.
Edward Hughes, Co. D.
J. W. McKnight, Co. E.
John Hanmer, Co. E.
George Kerr, Co. G.
John Gormley, Co. I.
Aaron Van Fleet, Co. K.
William Miles, Co. K.

RECAPITULATION.

Company.	Killed. Officers.	Killed. Enlisted men.	Woun'd. Officers.	Woun'd. Enlisted men.	Missing. Officers.	Missing. Enlisted men.	Total. Officers.	Total. Enlisted men.	Aggregate.
Field & St'f		—	2	—		—	2	—	2
A		2	1	7		—	1	9	10
B		—	—	8		2	—	10	10
C		—	—	1		—	—	1	1
D		4	2	16		1	2	21	23
E		2	2	7		2	2	11	13
F		2	—	15		—	—	17	17
G		3	—	12		1	—	16	16
H		3	—	18		—	—	21	21
I		—	—	5		1	—	6	6
K		1	—	7		2	—	10	10
Total		17	7	96		9	7	122	129

RECAPITULATION OF BRIGADE.

Name of Regiment.	Killed. Officers.	Killed. Enlisted men.	Woun'd. Officers.	Woun'd. Enlisted men.	Missing. Officers.	Missing. Enlisted men.	Total. Officers.	Total. Enlisted men.	Aggregate.
General officers	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
1st United States Chasseurs	—	7	—	24	—	—	—	31	31
1st Long Isl. Vol.	1	26	5	130	—	8	6	164	170
31st Penn. Vols.	—	5	—	18	—	7	—	30	30
61st Penn. Vols.	3	65	9	143	4	39	16	247	263
23d Penn. Vols.	—	17	7	96	—	9	7	122	129
Total	4	120	22	411	4	63	30	584	624

I certify the above statement to be correct according to the reports of the different regimental commanders.

(Signed,)
J. J. ABERCROMBIE,
Brig.-General Comdg. Brigade.

FRENCH'S BRIGADE.

The following is the list of casualties in the brigade of Gen. W. H. FRENCH, attached to RICHARDSON'S Division:

RECAPITULATION.

Brigade Staff—Wounded, 1.
Fifty-seventh New-York Volunteers—Killed, 3; wounded, 15—total 18.
Fifty-second New-York Volunteers—Killed, 15; wounded, 104—total, 119.
Sixty-sixth New-York Volunteers—Killed, 1; wounded, 6—total, 7.
Fifty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers—Killed, 14; wounded, 65—total, 79.
Total killed, 33; wounded, 191—224.
Brigade Staff—Assistant Adjutant-Gen. Alexander P. Fiske, wounded severely in knee; ball extracted.

FIFTY-SEVENTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Company A—Wounded.

Walter Thompson—gunshot wound in leg.
James Van Amman—near knee joint.
Patrick Lowry—gunshot wound in thigh.

Company B—Wounded.

Orderly-Sergt. Geo. Mitchell—very slight.
John Delavan—right arm.
Corp. Richard E. Pew—knee-joint, right leg.

Company D—Wounded.

Patrick Carroll—right leg.

Company E—Wounded.

Color-Sergt. Henry L. Stewart.
McKay, Acting-Major of the regiment.

Company F—Wounded.

Corporal John Loughran—gunshot wound in mouth.
James Duff—right leg.
John Stamford—gunshot wound of thigh.
Alonzo Strickler—right foot.

Company H—Wounded.

James McGovern—slight.

Company I—Wounded.

Edward Moore—slight.
John Keegan—very slight.

Company K—Wounded.

Sergeant M. V. Brower—slight.
Killed—Thomas R. Ridings, Jordon J. Lee.
Killed, 3; wounded, 15—Total, 18.

SIXTY-SIXTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Company B—Wounded.

Charles Roberts—slightly.

Company D—Wounded.

Drummer John Abernethy—slightly.

Company H—Wounded.

John Fay—slightly.
Killed—William Conners.

Company K—Wounded.

Joseph Wenk—severely.
Augustus Meyers—slightly.
Total—killed, 1; wounded, 6; total, 7.

FIFTY-THIRD PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Field and Staff—Killed.

Major Thos. Yeager—skull.

Company A—Wounded.

1st Lt. Wm. Wintzer—slight.
David Robinson—slight.
Jacob Nagle—severely.
Even Fryer—severe.
David Honck—slight.
H. V. Potts—arm, slight.
Killed—Eli H. Graham.

Company B—Wounded.

Capt. Geo. C. M. Eichotz—in hand, slight.
Musician C. Bland—slight.
Enos Hoffman—arm, slightly.
P. Frick—elbow, slightly.
J. Wildermuth—shoulder, slightly.
J. A. Matthews—finger amputated.
Corp. Jacob Yeager—leg amputated.
Eli Y. Hoopes—upper arm.
W. R. Kinney—pelvis, slightly.
G. Davis—died in hospital, June 3.
Isaac Van Leer—severely.
J. Harbison—head, slightly.

Killed.

Sergt. John Dailey.
Corp. John H. Rader.
Geo. Fondersmith.
Wm. O'Beard—when last seen was wounded in head and covered with blood—since missing.

Company C—Wounded.

Ord. Sergt. Henry J. Smith—slightly.
H. S. Boyer—pelvis, severely.
Henry Detwyler, in leg—severely.
Killed—Charles Lightner.

Company D—Wounded.

Corporal Edmund C. Fulkinson, amputation of the thigh—severe.
Patrick Conner, amputation of thigh—severe.
Jos. Murphy, in arm—severe.
John Beals, in neck—slight.
John Cantwell, in leg—slight.
Jacob Miller, in leg—slight.
Andrew C. Mayhord—slight.
Killed—John Glasgow, Mathew McMullen.

Company E—Wounded.

Capt. Thomas Church, in head—severe.
Wm. Surgent, in both arms, nose shot off—severe.
Killed—Isaac Hest.

Company F—Wounded.

Capt. H. B. Moody, shoulder—severe.
Chas. Clark, arm—severe.
Sam. Parks, finger shot off—slight.
M. Desmond, ab'men—dead.

Company G—Wounded.

S'g't O. F. Hamilton, ankle—severe.
Corp. Edson Hyde, forearm—severe.
De'tur Wykoff, hand—slight.
Asa Toombs, chest—severe.
Uriah Glace, arm—slight.
Orm. Blackman, face—s'vre.
Ira Baxter, arm—slight.
Raymond Calhoun—severe wound in neck—likely to be fatal.
Lyman C. Perry, hand—sl'g't
Chas. H. Westfall, head—slight.
N. L. Cobb, contusion—sl'g't
Dan. S. Mosey, head—slight.

Company H—Wounded.

Corp. Wm. C. Best—in face and neck, severe.
Zachari'h Robnult—in chest, severe.
William A. Long—in nose, severe.
Joseph Wetzel—in shoulder, severe.
Henry Wilson—slight.
William H. Swentzel—in leg, severe.
Joseph W. Black—in abdomen, since died in hospital.
John Seibert—in ear, slight.
A. Fox—contusion, slight.
James M. Confer—wounded and missing, supposed to be dead.
Total Company H.........10.

Company I—Wounded.

William H. Morton—in leg, slight.
Michael Auman—in head and ear, slight.
H. Jackson—in leg, slight.
William Heim—in side, severe.
John Fultz—slight.
Total Company I.........5.

Company K—Wounded.

Tobias Sigel—in leg, slight.
John Lowry—in thigh, severe.
Peter Everett—in both legs, severe.
Harry Kern—in leg, slight.
Jacob M. Berlin—in thigh, severe.
Penton Wentz—in leg, slight.

Killed.

Sergt. Patrick A. Williams. | Corp. Andrew J. Shair.
Total killed, 14; wounded, 65—79.

FIFTY-SECOND NEW-YORK.

The Fifty-second New-York Volunteers, which is attached to this brigade, was in action, but we have already published a list of casualties.

The following is a statistical statement of the location of the wounds observed in 340 cases of the wounded in the Union and rebel forces.

Union.

Head	20	Abdomen and scrotum	1
Chest	23	Head and chest	1
Arms	35	Head, neck and thigh	1
Legs	101	Arms and chest	1
Abdomen	23	Arms and face	2
Back	2	Legs and thigh	1
Head and neck	2	Legs and chest	2
Arms and thigh	4	Abdomen and arm	1
Arms and legs	1	Abdomen and back	1
Abdomen and chest	1		
Total			223

Rebel.

Head	10	Arms and chest	[illegible]
Chest	6	Legs and abdomen	1
Arms	13	Abdomen and arm	1
Legs	40	Arms and legs	1
Abdomen	6		
Chest and thigh	1	Total	81

Company E.

First Lieut. Dexter G. Reed—thigh, severely.
Corp. T. H. Barson—killed.
Horace Chase—killed.
Franklin Hersey—killed.
John S. Howe—killed.
Ezra L. Miner—killed.
Sgt. John H. Hunter—hand slightly wounded.
Sgt. Baron L. Noyes.
Corp. Jas. F. Rogers—thigh severely.
Alonzo Hip.
E. Ammidon—neck, slightly.
H. Austin—head, slightly.
Sanford T. Barton—thigh.
Wm. Corey—arm, severely.
Jas. Damash—shoulder, severely.
Lloyd D. Forehand—leg.
A. M. George—side, slightly.
C. H. Hall—head, slightly.
J. L. Hadley—head, severely.
B. S. Kennison—slightly.
Henry H. Stockwell—head, mortally.
L. D. Straw—arm, severely.
John Shaw, Jr.—leg.
Wm. Weston—arm and leg, severely.
Albert Miner—hand and head, severely.
A. Mason—face, slightly.
P. Rowan—chest, severely.

Company F.

Corp. John Gifford—thigh, severely.
B. W. Hill—breast, slightly.
W. Dugan—side, severely.
G. Henepin—wrist, severely.
J. Reed—breast, severely.
G. Saberville—hand, slightly.
G. Thurston—breast, severely.
S. C. Stone—abdomen, sev.
N. Wood—breast, severely.

P. Maloy—arm, severely.
Ezra F. Nurse—abdomen, slightly.
[illegible]
Geo. [illegible]—missing.

Company G.

Sergt. C. W. Wetherbee—killed.
J. Delmage—killed.
C. N. Scott—killed.
J. W. Nash—killed.
J. Doland—arm amputated.
Chas. E. Severence—knee, slightly.
C. A. Hart—leg, slightly.
Damon B. Hunter—arm, leg amputated.
Hiram T. Abbott—shoulder, slightly.
G. H. Hackett—leg, slightly.
Thos. Burns—hand, slightly.
L. F. Read—arm, slightly.
P. Maley—arm, slightly.
R. H. Chase—missing.

Company H.

Morrill Nute—killed.
L. Murphy—arm, severely.
Chas. A. Warren—abdomen, severely.
D. Johnson—leg, severely.
F. Richards—shoulder.
H. Eldridge—arm.
J. Young—head.
G. F. Leavitt—leg.
J. F. Chesley—leg.
A. M. Garland—shoulder.
Noah Shaw—neck.
C. H. Home—leg.
G. E. Cates—leg.
J. P. Cannay—shoulder.
C. C. Rogers—head.
H. Davis—leg.
J. Whittier—leg.
A. D. Strain—arm.
J. W. Fogg—hand.
C. W. Tillman—hand.
E. Avery—hand.
Daniel Dow—missing.
J. F. Corson—missing.
Sergt. Stephen D. Smith, deserted just as the action commenced.

Company I.

Corp. A. J. Chamberlin—hand, slightly.
S. F. Bohonon—groin, severely.
C. Kimball—hand, slightly.
W. Martin—arm, amputated.
E. G. F. Stinson—head, slight.
L. A. Way—hand, slightly.
H. Welch—groin, severely.

Company K.

H. W. Carlton—killed.
I. H. Hall—killed.
R. Watson—killed.
Sergt. G. S. Gove—arm.
Cor. D. Harrington—severely
S. H. Attwood—knee.
J. A. Carlton—shoulder.
T. O. Connell—severely.
J. C. Dore—breast.
H. F. Johnson—arm.
I. S. Johnson—shoulder.
A. A. Lewis—slightly.
J. Mack—ankle.
A. N. Stevens—hand.
G. P. Sargent—waist.
C. H. Abbott—missing.

Total Killed, Wounded and Missing.—Officers—Wounded, 5. Enlisted Men—Killed, 26; wounded, 140; missing, 11.

CHAS. DODD, Adjutant.
Lieut.-Col. S. G. LANGLEY, Commanding Fifth Regiment New-Hampshire Volunteers.

FIFTH REGIMENT NEW-HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS.

Col. Edw. E. Cross—severely | Maj. Wm. W. Cook—severely

Company A.

Capt. E. E. Sturtevant—shoulder, slightly.
2d Lieut. A. G. Cummings—hand and leg, severely.
Sergt. C. H. Smart—knee, severely.
Sergt. Wm. C. Silver—knee, severely.
Sergt. E. Aiken—shoulder, slightly.
Capt. W. S. Drew—arm, slightly.
Capt. S. S. Lovejoy—leg, slightly.
Capt. D. J. Dearborn—side, severely.
G. H. Bucknam—body, severely.
N. E. Baker—arm, severely.
Patrick Brannan—knee, amputated.
Alonzo Carson—leg, slightly.
Wm. Delury—leg, slightly.
J. H. Ferrin—shoulder, slightly.
T. Gahagin—head, severely.
Geo. W. Hayes—body, since died.
Francis Keenan—thigh, severely.
W. S. Kimball—head, sev'rly.
H. A. Young—leg, severely.
Capt. W. W. Eastman—missing.
S. R. Green—missing.
Horace Ames—killed.
Jos. B. Osgood—killed.

Company B.

Corpl. Alfred Balch—killed.
Lewis La Point—killed.
Corpl. Isaiah W. Burbank—arm wounded.
Corpl. Daniel Leathers—breast wounded.
D'l Blodgett—neck, severely.
M. Cassidy—shoulder, slightly
Chas. H. Linton—stomach, severely.
H. W. Libby—breast, sev'ly.
F. M. Lang—arm, severely.
Thos. McCarthy—arm, sv'ly.
H. Carriel—hip slightly.
Steph. Emery—arm, severely
L'd Howard—elbow, slightly.
T. T. Hilliard—hand, slightly.
O. F. Huntoon—thigh, severely
Levi Leathers—legs, severely
Saml. B. Little—thumb amputated.
H. McGann—knee, slightly.
Eli P. Pierce—hip, severely.
T. Thayer—groin, severely.
C. C. Willey—hip, severely.
F. Miller—missing.

Company C.

Serg. L. A. Leighton—killed.
Corp. J. L. Attwood—killed.
Corp. B. H. Parker—killed.
Stephen Shepard—killed.
C. T. Farr—head, severely.
E. A. Dickerson—groin, sev'y
G. W. Fifield—hip, severely.
S. Donaldson—hip, severely.
G. W. Collins—arm, sev'ly.
N. D. Corser—ear, slightly.
F. B. Camp—head, slightly.
W. T. Cross—arm, slightly
W. H. Hoffman—arm, sev'y
J. Carraway—hand, slightly
G. G. Leslie—head, slightly.
J. B. Nurse—head, slightly.
P. Thiboux—head, slightly.
Corp. L. M. Chase—arm, sl'ly
W. W. Clark—leg, slightly.
Serg. E. B. Cilley—missing.
D. W. Haskell—wounded.

Company D.

Corp. J. Welch—killed.
Corp. R. F. Cass—killed.
F. Eaton—killed.
F. Avery—severely.
C. Bliss—severely.
F. Porter—severely.
C. Barnett—severely.
E. Mellen—slightly.
D. Jenkins—slightly.
C. Lord—slightly.
J. McCane—severely.
A. Taylor—missing.

TENTH LEGION, FIFTY-SIXTH REGIMENT, N. Y. V.

The following is a complete list of the killed, wounded and missing of the Tenth Legion, Fifty-sixth Regiment N. Y. V., at the battle of Fair Oaks, May 31, Col. C. H. VAN WYCK commanding:

Killed.

Capt. W. J. Williams, Co. E.
Or. Serg. H. McC. Sackett, Co. E.
Serg. R. McGuffie, Co. D.
Col. Gd. Jas. Bonney, Co. F.
Corp. Robert Davis, Co. K.
John Brown, Co. L.
Michael Clark, Co. K.
Francis Everton, Co. K.
Thomas Farrill, Co. D.
Abijah Hinckley, Co. K.
David Hardenbrook, Co. C.
Moses Hammond, Co. I.
Jacob Hollenbeck, Co. I.
John Keiser, Co. D.
Wm. Mahle, Co. B.
Philip Mehan, Co. D.
Moses Robertson, Co. F.

Wounded.

Col. C. H. Van Wyck.
Capt. A. W. Lomas, Co. B.
Lieut. Wm. T. Calkins, Co. H.
Sergt. F. W. Teller, Co. I.
Corp. John Hornbeck, Co. E.
Corp. M. Welton, Co. F.
Corp. Harry Kerner, Co. E.
Corp. Abram Leroy, Co. K.
Corp. M. Schwartz, Co. E.
Corp. John Wilson, Co. E.
Corp. Jesse Stevers.
Jos. Crill, Co. D.
John Crossmand, Co. I.
Robert Decker, Co. D.
F. B. Davenport, Co. A.
John Dagrone, Co. G.
Jas. Edwards, Co. E.
Richard Foos, Co. B.
Henry Goodwin, Co. K.
Thos. Hargrave, Co. B.
Walter Hedden, Co. C.
Geo. H. Hill, Co. E.
Pat. Higgins, Co. K.
John Holpp, Co. H.
Jas. Johnson, Co. K.
Oliver Hector, Co. K.
John Rhodes, Co. I.
Daniel Sherman, Co. G.
George Tice, Co. A.
Alpheus Van Gorden, Co. E.
Peter Vandermark, Co. G.
Wm. Walsh, Co. B.
John Austin, Co. F.
Charles Brooks, Co. B.
Cornelius Berry, Co. B.
Squire Barnhart, Co. L.
Samuel Cameron, Co. A.
Bernard Kirshner, Co. F.
John Krister, Co. B.
Nathan P. Lent, Co. F.
John McCabe, Co. B.
John McFadden, Co. B.
Jerome McLean, Co. I.
Miler Odell, Co. D.
Ralph Osborn, Co. D.
Arthur C. Price, Co. A.
John E. White, Co. F.
David Whitmore, Co. F.
Jas. York, Co. D.
John Zindle, Co. A.
Henry C. Yarner, Co. F.

Missing.

Sergt. Strickland, Co. B.
Jas. Bell, Co. H.
Geo. Froeleigh, Co. H.
James Hannon, Co. H.
John Lockwood, Co. B.
Thos. McNearney, Co. B.
J. March, Co. L.
Henry Tyson, Co. G.

The following is a list of the killed and wounded in the Seventh and Eighth Independent New-York Batteries, raised by Col. VAN WYCK with the Tenth Legion:

SEVENTH BATTERY.

Killed.

Anthony Goodsell,
Mathew Hicks,
Felix Cleary.

Wounded.

Moses Crawford,
Chas. A. Baily,
John Proudfit,
Nelson Legg,
Geo. Edgar,
John Hunter,
Jas. M. Swain.

EIGHTH BATTERY.

Wounded.

Sergt. Jas. R. Gemmel,
Wm. Kelly,
Rudolph Smith,
Oran B. Maynard,
Wm. Carr,
Darius Hadley.

Rutgers College, New-Jersey.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES—ADDRESS OF PROF. HART—JUNIOR EXERCISES—LIST OF GRADUATES.

The regular Commencement exercises of this sterling old College at New-Brunswick, N. J., were held, yesterday, in the Second Dutch Reformed Church, Rev. Dr. FORSYTH presiding. The exercises were opened with prayer, the church being crowded with an assemblage composed of the friends of the students, and many from Princeton, (Nassau Hall,) the Commencement of which takes place next week. Although the address before the Alumni, which precedes the regular Commencement, was not to be delivered until 4 P. M., the streets were thronged, at an early hour, with the friends and relatives of the graduates, and, before the doors were opened, admission, except by favor, was almost impossible. The church, one of the largest in the City, the Second Reformed Dutch Church, was crowded to its utmost capacity. Soon after 4 o'clock, the procession of the students was formed on the *campus*, moving toward the church to the music of a fine band. At the church, Rev. Dr. FORSYTH presided, the societies of the College, the "Peithessophian" and "Philoclean" being fully represented, as they were the recipients of the honor paid them in the address by Prof. J. A. HART, of the Girard College in Philadelphia. The large and elegant church was crowded with a gay and interested throng, who were well repaid for the endurance they had exhibited in passing many hours of patient waiting, by the address of the learned and eloquent orator. The speaker took as his text, or rather as the subject of his theme, "The Bible as an Educating Power among the Nations." Prof. HART was introduced in a few but pertinent remarks, by Rev. Dr. DEWITT, of New-York.

The speaker proceeded to illustrate the point of his text, or rather the sentiment upon which he dilated, by a series of arguments, logical and appropriate.

In the course of his address, which was heard with marked attention, the speaker paid eloquent tribute to the memory of the late Hon. T. FRELINGHUYSEN, of whom he said: "No man ever held this precious volume more dear—no man was more alive to the importance of having it universally diffused—than that large-headed, many-sided man, statesman, legislator, jurist, sage, scholar, philanthropist, patriot, gentleman and Christian, whose moral and intellectual greatness is now and henceforth one of the inalienable endowments of this honorable seat of learning."

In the earlier part of the afternoon, and before the commencement of the regular exercises, a meeting of the Trustees of the College was held, the main purpose being to fill the vacancy in the office of President caused by the death of Hon. T. FRELINGHUYSEN, the late President, but no action was had, and the subject was deferred until the next meeting of the Board.

The evening exercises consisted of addresses by the members of the Junior Class, interspersed with music, both of which were received according to their merits, though it is but just to say that the students received many more bouquets and much more applause than the band.

The following programme was carried out to the letter, and afforded entire satisfaction to the largest assemblage ever gathered within the walls of the church:

Invocation.
GEORGE SWAIN, Brooklyn, L. I.—"Moral Sublimity."
J. H. SMOCK, Freehold, N. J.—"John Quincy Adams."
CHAS. H. POOL, Brooklyn, L. I.—"Popular Amusements."
ANDREW KIRKPATRICK, New-Brunswick—"Ruins of Time."
GEO. L. DANFORTH, Middleburgh, N. Y.—"Mind and Matter."
J. L. H. ELMENDORF, Brooklyn, L. I.—"The Dead Living and the Living Dead."
J. M. DIXON, New-Brunswick, N. J.—"Theodore Frelinghuysen."
WILLIAM SMITH, Newark, N. J.—"To-night."

For to-day, the students and faculty will be engrossed with the regular routine of Commencement exercises. The Graduating Class consists of: William H. Anderson, A. H. Brush, W. W. Brush, A. D. Campbell, T. Cleveland, C. T. Cowenpoyen, P. Depree, Wm. H. Dill, J. H. Doremus, D. D. Duncan, C. W. Fritts, A. Q. Garretson, O. Gesner, E. K. Henry, F. A. Horton, John Justin, Ed. Kempton, R. Kinsell, P. Lepeltak, J. R. Martin, Wm. B. Merritt, C. H. Riggs, J. V. N. Schenck, J. B. Schomp, E. N. Sebring, A. J. Smith, J. C. Smock, B. T. Statin, S. V. D. VanNester, E. Van Slyke, G. D. Vroom, W. H. Vroom, T. W. Wells, A. N. Wyckoff, D. B. Wyckoff.

The honors of the year were carried off, by award of the faculty, by A. Q. GARRETSON, of New-Jersey, who has the Valedictory. The Latin Salutatory was carried off by P. LEPELTAK, and the other honors by JOHN C. SMOCK and B. T. STATISING, who are to deliver the English Salutatories and the Philosophical Oration. The Rev. Dr. DEWITT, of New-York, presides to-day, and is expected to deliver an address to the graduates.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Monday at this house was a night of novelty. The opera "Il Trovatore" was comparatively new; that is to say, it has not been offered to the public during the last twelve months. It was the first appearance of Madame BORCHARD in *Leonora*, and her third appearance in New-York. Signor AMODIO made his first appearance in this City as the *Conde di Luna*, and another *tenore* replaced Signor BRIGNOLI. The audience, which was the largest of the present season, was very good-natured. It evidently came to enjoy itself. When the opera could not begin, it accepted *Prestidigitation* in its place. As BRIGNOLI did not sing, they took SBRIGLIA with the most polite indifference—they relished *la* BORCHARD, and they applauded AMODIO, while they gossiped and chatted between the acts in a way that GOTTSCHALK alone could still for a time. Seriously, Signor SBRIGLIA proved a very acceptable *Manrico*, and, we may remark, sang his recitatives with something approaching to care and taste—qualities which we had begun to forget the existence of in Italian recitative—at any rate, among Italian *tenori*. Mme. BORCHARD, in our opinion, was much finer in the *rôle* of *Leonora* than she had been in that of *Lucretia Borgia*. Whether it is that the character of her voice weds VERDI's music better than it does DONIZETTI's, or whether it was that we had become better acquainted with it, it seems to us younger and fuller than it had previously done, and we must candidly rank her amongst the best *Leonoras* we have had in New-York. And now we have to speak of the real *débutant* of the night, the brother of AMODIO. His voice is younger and nobler in its *timbre* than his brother's, but is certainly not yet so full, round and large in its volume, while he very evidently sings with more care, and in some instances with more judgment. "*Il Balen*," in the second act, was well rendered by him and at once sealed his success. We ought not to omit all allusion to the *Azucena* of Madame D'ANGRI. She was not in such good voice as usual, but sang her music with passion and feeling—a virtue for which we ought ever to be thankful.

Last night, the "Linda di Chamounix" was placed upon the stage, and gave Signor AMODIO another opportunity of appearing in one of his brother's greatest parts. The opera was very finely cast, including Miss KELLOGG, D'ANGRI, BRIGNOLI and SUSINI. AMODIO confirmed our previous estimate of his abilities. Although by no means so large-voiced and dashing a singer as his brother, he is a very satisfactory *baritone*, and while by no means so good an actor, is indisputably one of more delicate proportions. BRIGNOLI's temporary absence has restored his voice, and possible rivalry made him use it. Rarely have we heard him sing better than he did as *Carlo*. Miss KELLOGG was as sufficient a *Linda* as she was when we last heard her in the part, and Mme. D'ANGRI is the best *Pierotto* we remember having had in this City. SUSINI still remains in better voice than he has been in during the past six months. As a whole, the opera was one of the most satisfactory given (if we except the vocalism of the *Marquis*) during the last few seasons(!)

This evening the opera commences at 8 o'clock precisely, and, as the amusements are more plentiful even—we say amusements, as they comprise magic as well as music—than they have been on the preceding evenings, we may reasonably conclude that they will terminate early to-morrow morning. The "Trovatore," this time with BRIGNOLI, and scenes from "L'Elisir d'Amore," with *la petite* HERMANN in the soprano part, GOTTSCHALK at the piano, and, *possibly*, the most generally attractive of all, Professor HERMANN's explanation of the ring-trick, constitute the bill of fare. If such a list of items do not provoke public appetite, and cram the house to the verge of suffocation, for the benefit of the manager, we can only say there is nothing that can or will do so.

[Advertisement.]

STRAWS.—KNOX's rule is, that to insure comfort during the dog days a man must wear a straw hat. We think he is right, and the public generally entertain the same opinion. To prove its correctness, and afford each and every individual a chance to become the possessor of a neat, cool, elegant and cheap straw hat, KNOX has provided himself with a gigantic assortment, which is now ready for public inspection. Decidedly the place to procure any style of hat is KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Measles are prostrating the volunteers by hundreds, the hospitals are crowded with them. Soldiers, be warned in time. HOLLOWAY's Pills are positively infallible in the cure of this disease; occasional doses of them will preserve the health even under the greatest exposures. Only 25 cents per box.

[Advertisement.]

SUMMER CLOTHING,
At EVANS', 66 and 68 Fulton-street,
30 per cent. below Broadway prices.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

BOATS.—Dorle Pleasure Boats, $1 75 per foot, painted in colors complete, for river, lake and pond. Some 100 Pleasure, Ship and Metallic Life-boats on hand. INGERSOLL's, No. 243 South-street, near Pike-street.

[Advertisement.]

Grand Family Holiday at BARNUM's Museum, with two splendid performances, in the afternoon at 3 o'clock, evening at 7½ o'clock. Commodore NUTT, and other novelties, at all hours.

[Advertisement.]

ARCHER & PANCOAST, Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Mercer-street, manufacturers of new styles of gas fixtures and coal oil lamps. Dealers are invited to call.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Plantagenet, from Port-au-Prince—M. Gougaitt and brother, A. Barthe, Consul, E. Purgold, wife, 2 children and servant, J. Paret, Mon. Racine Derenoncourt, J. M. Capard, Mrs. Senecal, Miss Senecal.

In brig Wild Pigeon, from Nassau—Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, Miss Hughes, Lieut. Kean, lady and child, Mr. Newkirk, Mr. Brendride, Mr. Fulford, Mr. Black and son, Mr. Murphy.

In ship David Hoadley, from Liverpool—Thomas Higgins, of Delaware; Miss M. L. Harding, of New-Jersey.

In brig Conflict, from St. Kitts—J. H. Hoyte, J. Maynard, W. W. Warren, J. Philbrick.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 28 | Sun sets.... 7 32 | Moon rises...11 40
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.12 31 | Gov. Island. 1 20 | Hell Gate.... 2 42

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June 17.

Cleared.

Steamship Persia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Ships John O. Baker, Ross, Glasgow, J. O. Baker & Co.; W. S. Lindsay, Patten, Liverpool, E. Gellibrand; [illegible], Liverpool, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks [illegible], (Br.,) Robinson, Queenstown, Arkell, Hurst & Co.; B. Colcord, Colcord, Cork, E. P. Buck & Co.; Express, Sandberg, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; J. M. [illegible], Gilkey, Jersey, H. P. Buck & Co.; [illegible], Powell, St. Croix, via Brandywine, [illegible] & Co.; [illegible], Crowell, Vera Cruz, J. [illegible]; [illegible], Constantinople, [illegible]; St. Jago, Brett, Son & Co.; Balsar, (Mex.,) [illegible], King & Davies; Rockland, Wyman, Cette, France, Moore & Henry.

Schooners Francis D. Decker, Watrous, Providence, H. S. Rackett; Venus, (Br.,) Crane, Moncton, N. B., D. R. De Wolff; Lady Virginia, Marthing, Norfolk, [illegible] Brown; Margaret Ann, (Br.,) Whelply, St. John, N. B., A. Smithers & Co.; Zoro Colorado, (Mex.,) [illegible], M. Echeverria & Co.; America, Reynolds, Bristol and Providence, L. Kenny; Morning Star, Miller, Halifax, D. R. De Wolff; Queen of Clippers, (Br.,) [illegible], St. John, N. B., A. Smithers & Co.; Dublin, Kent, Portland, Thos. H. Sanford.

Sloops Intent, Jennings, Norwich, O. B. Harvey; Jane Maria, Ward, Norwich, H. S. Rackett.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Patapsco, Bearse, Whitehouse 48 hours, in ballast to D. D. Tompkins, U. S. Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Delaware, Achmore, Washington, D. C., in ballast.

U. S. steam transport Trenton, Atkins, Washington, D. C., in ballast.

Steamship Plantagenet, (Br.,) Beard, Kingston, Jam., June 6, and Port-au-Prince 9th, with logwood and 16 passengers to Walden & Booth. Left no Am. vessels at Port-au-Prince.

Steamer Josephine Thomson, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Alice, Christopher, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship David Hoadley, Barnaby, Liverpool May 10, with mdse. and 26 passengers to J. & N. Smith & Co. May 14, lat. 50 06, lon. 13 11, was in co. with ships Panama, Hanson, from Liverpool for New-York, and Rainbow, Gill, from Liverpool for Boston, and saw the Panama again June 12, in lat. 40 28, lon. 68 17. June 10, lat. 44 17, lon. 64 06, spoke Bremen bark Laura, from Antwerp for New-York. May 29 and 30, between lat. 48 and 49 and lon. 44 and 47, passed upwards of fifty icebergs, and much broken ice; saw the last ice June 3, in lat. 46 50, lon. 48 50. Up to the Banks had a succession of westerly winds. Has been 9 ds. W. of Sable Island.

Ship Panama, Hanson, Liverpool May 9, with salt to Hennings & Gosling. Has had westerly winds the entire passage. Experienced several heavy gales, in which split sails and washed away head-rails and knees. In lat. 48 32, lon. 44 45, saw several large icebergs; in lat. 47 10, lon. 47 38, saw 3 more. June 8, lat. 43 13, lon. 58 40, had a heavy gale, commencing at S. W., and hauling around to N. E., blowing a hurricane, with rain and a heavy cross sea.

Bark Laura, (Brem.,) Willimsen, Antwerp 43 ds., with mdse. and 135 passengers to Hermann Koop.

Bark James M. Hicks, Greenman, Yorktown, Va., 4 ds., in ballast to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Bark Immacolate Maria, (Ital.,) Artes, Palermo 55 ds. and 44 ds., from Gibraltar, with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Brig Wild Pigeon, (Br., of Nassau, N. P.,) Johnson, Nassau June 7, with cotton, &c., to Joseph Eneas. Left no Am. vessels in port.

Brig Conflict, Ruland, St. Kitts June 5, with molasses to J. W. Hubbard & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Princess Royal, (Br.,) Newbold, Bermuda 6 ds., with potatoes to Smith, Jones & Co.

Brig Scotland, (of Hartford,) Francis, Guayanilla, P. R., 11 ds., with molasses to E. J. Smith—vessel to master.

Schr. Evelina, (Br., of Nassau, N. P.,) Higgs, Cat Island 10 ds., with pineapples to Jos. Eneas. Had squally weather most of the passage. On the 5th inst., off Cape Henlopen, had a heavy gale from N. E.

Schr. Ivy, (of Philadelphia,) Henderson, Cardenas June 5, with sugar, &c., to master. Sld. in co. with schrs. Burdett Hart and Marine, for New-York.

Schr. J. L. Day, Sparrow, Hatteras 4 ds., in ballast to Beals & Hamilton.

Schr. G. B. Miller, (Br., of Nassau, N. P.,) Johnson, Baracoa June 7, with fruit to James Douglas.

Schr. Gen. Marion, Griffin, Portland, Me., 6 ds., with plaster to master.

Schr. Clifton, (Br.,) Norris, Maitland, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to J. S. Whitney & Co.

SAILED—Steamship Matanzas, for Port Royal.
WIND—Sunset, S. W.
WIND—This morning, from S. W.

Miscellaneous.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The ship Kate Hooper has damaged considerable cargo by salt water, principally about the air-streaks in the lower hold. She has leaked all the time while discharging. The leak is probably in the garboard.

The ship Josiah L. Hale has damaged considerable cargo, from leaks about the bits, waterways, sills of the houses, &c. The mainmast is sprung and foremast decayed. Both will be taken out and replaced with new.

Ship Belle of the Sea has damaged cargo, by salt water. She carried away her mizzenmast and all above.

Ship Andrew Jackson arrived on the 21st inst. Her cargo, with few exceptions, is being landed in good order. She experienced very heavy weather on the passage. The foremast is sprung by the trees-band, and the mainmast is crippled. Both will be taken out and replaced with new. The lower maintopsail-yard is sprung, and some other damage done.

Ship Sierra Nevada has completed her repairs, and will be ready for sea in about a week.

HAMPTON ROADS, June 15.—Arr. U. S. transport Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, June 14, Hatteras 15, with mails and soldiers. June 15, 12 M., was boarded by boat from steamer Oriental; reported had steamer's head off shore, with 8 feet water forward, and expected to get her off in two or three days; weather fine at that time. 4 P. M. wind shifted from S. to N. E. and blowed heavy all night. 6 o'clock, June 15, Cape Henry bearing S. W. 15 miles, passed three parts steamer's promenade deck.

Spoken, &c.

Amaranth—Br. bark, 42 ds. from England for Quebec, June 4, lat. 45 17, lon. 51.

Mary and Susan—Br. schr., hence for Harbor Island, June 9, lat. 30, lon. 75.

Metropolis—ship, bound E., was signalized, June 10, lat. 41 52, lon. 64 20.

Scotland—ship, bound E., was passed, June 10, lat. 41 52, lon. 64 20.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WARD'S
PERFECT FITTING
SHIRTS.

MADE TO MEASURE AT $20 PER DOZEN.
OR SIX FOR TEN DOLLARS.
MADE OF NEW-YORK MILLS MUSLIN,
With fine Linen Bosoms, and warranted as good a Shirt as sold in the retail stores at $2 50 each.
ALSO, THE VERY BEST SHIRTS THAT CAN BE MADE AT $26 PER DOZEN.
LINEN SHIRTS,
TO MEASURE, $30 PER DOZEN.
SELF MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.
Printed directions sent free everywhere, and so easy to understand that any one can take their own measure for shirts. I warrant a good fit. The cash to be paid to the Express Company on receipt of goods.
GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS,
Of fine quality, bought for cash, of the best European Manufacturers, and absolutely sold at retail in New-York at a profit of only TEN PER CENT.
COLLARS, best four-ply, $1 50 per dozen.
NECK TIES, at 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c. and 50c.
HALF-HOSE, $1 50 to $2 88 per dozen.
GAUZE COTTON UNDER SHIRTS, 80c. to $1.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, warranted all linen, at $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75 and $3 per dozen.
GLOVES—ALEXANDRE'S BEST OF KIDS, $1 15.
S. W. H. WARD, FROM LONDON,
NO. 387 BROADWAY,
Between White and Walker sts.

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SAVE YOUR MONEY.
THE PEOPLE'S PROVISION COMPANY, NO. 262 GREENWICH-ST., manufactures the celebrated [illegible] Flour at Akron, Ohio, from sound heavy Winter Wheat, and for the purpose of introducing it to the public generally, will sell 10,000 barrels at
SIX DOLLARS PER BARREL.
This Flour is a
FINE-OLD-FASHIONED-FARMERS'-FAMILY-FLOUR.
Is uncut in bolting, and therefore most healthful, and is warranted in every particular. Delivered to any boat, house or dépôt within five miles of City Hall, for $6 25. Soap, 5c.; 22 pounds for $1. Starch, 5c.; 8 pounds for 25c. Hams, 6½ to 8c. Tea, 35c. to $1. Coffee, 9c. to 22c., and if not satisfactory, can be returned.
A Blue Flag and Pedestal sign at the door.
Order through any grocer or Express. C. O. D.

THE COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES will meet in Room No. 8 City Hall, on WEDNESDAY next, at 12 o'clock, to take into consideration and hear parties interested in the storing and sale of Petroleum, Kerosene Oil, &c. Parties interested are requested to be present.
ALEXANDER FREAR,
PETER MITCHELL,
JOHN H. BRADY,
Committee on Ordinances.

ALLEVIATOR.—DR. BRIGGS' NEWLY INVENTED Corn and Bunion Alleviator is a harmless and certain cure for Corns, Bunions, Callosities, Frosted and Blistered Feet, &c. No caustic, no acid, no pain; price 50c., and $1 per box. Sent by mail on receipt of price and 6 cents. Sold by druggists. Dr. J. BRIGGS, Proprietor and practical Chiropodist, No. 212 Broadway.

THE ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB will take place on the 19th JUNE, inst., at 1 P.M., sharp, from the Club-house, foot of Court-st., Brooklyn. Members can procure their tickets by applying to the Secretary, or to any of the Regatta Committee. By order, J. JONES, Commodore.
WM. T. LEE, Sec'y.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES, EXPERIMENTAL FARMS, AND HOMES FOR PATRIOT ORPHANS.—A report of the first year's labors for these objects will be made at No. 20 Bible House, TO-DAY, June 18, at 4½ P. M., and plans proposed for the future. All interested are invited to attend.
DAVID P. HOLTON.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted, by a young woman, as cook, washer and ironer, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; no objections to the country. Call at No. 34 Greenwich-av., in the rear.